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ILLUSTRATING THE

HISTORY OF SCOTLAND,

AND THE

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE CROWNS OF SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND,

PRESERVED IN THE

TREASURY OF HER MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER.

VOL. I.

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SCOTLAND.

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TREASURY OF HER MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER.

VOL. I.

COLLECTED AND EDITED BY

SIR FRANCIS PALGRAVE, K.H.

OF THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF THE INNER TEMPLE, BARRISTER AT LAW,
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1837.

RECORD COMMISSION,
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ON

THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE KINGDOM,

APPOINTED BY

HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSION

OF THE

12th of March 1831.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD BROUGHAM AND VAUX.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD CLERK REGISTER OF SCOTLAND.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EARL SPENCER, K.G.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, K.T.
THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.
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CHARLES PURTON COOPER, ESQUIRE, SECRETARY.

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If Dervergoill had been alive, her rights would have been extinguished by the greater worthiness of the male blood in Bruce.

No law or usage in Scotland by which Bruce can be barred of his demand.

Kingdoms not partible.

Usages prevailing amongst subjects cannot bind the Crown.

Bruce appeals generally to the law of Royal succession in Scotland.

Particular precedents adduced by Bruce, of Royal succession determined by proximity of blood, and not by representation.

. . . In Scotland.

. . . In England.

. . In Spain.—Case of the *Infantes de la Cerda.*

. . . In Savoy.

These examples abridged, and in part excluded from the Great Roll, possibly by design.

Answers put in by Balliol.

Balliol urges that according to the laws of Scotland Earldoms are not partible.

Acts of rebellion committed by Bruce in the time of the Lady of Scotland.

Balliol urges Edward not to submit himself to the Imperial law.

Ancient description, &c. of this document.

Further answer or replication of Balliol.

He maintains that the Scottish cases, cited by Bruce, make against him.

Particular case of Donald Bane and Duncan.

Right heir, restored by the lawful authority of William Rufus, the Lord Superior.

Balliol's deduction of lineal succession.

Balliol's account of the authority exercised by Rufus as Over-lord contrasted with the versions of modern histories.

Kingdom of Scotland, as Balliol urges, has, since the reign of Edgar, descended like an Earldom or a Barony.

Balliol argues against the applicability of the examples drawn from the Kingdom of Spain.

Balliol's refutation of Bruce's arguments against female rights.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

VI. (*continued*)—Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

Rights of Bruce would have been forfeited if Balliol's line has committed felony; therefore he only takes in reversion after them.

King of England, bound to execute the law.

Seisin of the Kingdom of Scotland should be demanded by the same rules as a private inheritance.

Memorandum of the closing of the proceedings before the King, 25 June 1292.

Declaration by the Auditors, that the rights of the parties had been sufficiently discussed, 21 June 1292.

Principles of lineal succession favoured by Edward I. upon grounds of general policy.

VII. xcv—xcvii.

Historical Evidence relating to the Scottish Subjection, recorded in the Cathedral or Monastic Chronicles.

Edward I. addresses circular writs, 8th March, 18 Ed. I., and 23d March, 19 Ed. I., to the different Cathedrals and Monasteries for the purpose of obtaining historical information concerning Scotland.

Proofs thus afforded of his good faith.

VIII. xcvii—cxvii.

Extracts from the Historians preserved in the Monastic libraries, and relating to the subjection of Scotland.

Bath.—Return of searches.

Battle.—Imperfect certificate.

Bridlington.—From Florence of Worcester, &c.

Care taken not to make return upon imperfect information.

Burton upon Trent.—Historical documents possessed by this House.

Carlisle.—From Simon of Durham, &c.

Croyland.—From Hoveden and Benedictus Abbas.

No extracts from Ingulphus in this Croyland certificate; such absence affording further proof that the work passing under his name is spurious.

Dover.—Brief return.

Evesham.—Certificate transmitted in duplicate.

Feversham.—Certificate much defaced.

Gloucester.—Professedly taken from Marianus Scotus.

Huntingdon.—Peculiarities of this certificate.

London.—General return for the Diocese.

Waltham.—Itinerary of Richard I.

VIII. (*continued*)—Extracts from the Monastic Historians, &c.
Trinity, London.
Coggeshall
Colchester.
Malmesbury.—Nothing quoted from this House except William of Malmesbury.
Newburgh.
Norwich.—Chronicles of the Cathedral, destroyed when the Church was burnt.
Reading.
Salisbury Diocese.
Sawtrey.—Reference for the life of King David made to Monasteries in the North.
Tewkesbury.—Abbot to be required to transmit a certain Chronicle.
Worcester.—Marianus Scotus quoted.
Notes and extracts from the returns.—Extracts made for the use of the Royal Commissioners, &c.

IX. cxvi
Petitions for matters of grace, preferred by John Baliol, King of Scots, to the King of England.

X. cxviii—cxxii.
Draft of the Notarial Protocol of the Judgment given against Balliol, depriving him of his Kingdom by reason of his misdeeds.—Homages and fealties of the Scots.
Surrender of the Kingdom by Balliol.
Such ceremony probably a surrender *by the rod.*
General submission of the subjects of the Scottish Crown.
Adjudication of the forfeiture entered upon the Ragman Rolls.
Instruments of homage recorded on the Ragman Rolls.
Some originals yet extant in the Treasury.

XI. cxxii, cxxiii.
Rolls containing the names of the Magnates who performed homage, &c.

XII. cxxiii—cxxv.
Instruments by which the Bruce and his chief Partisans acknowledge their rebellion, and submit unconditionally to the King.
Mainpernors found by Bruce.
Singular error in Rymer, occurring from the mistake of a transcriber.

XIII. cxxv—cxxx.

Military documents relating to the campaigns of 1299, 1300, 1304.

24 June to 2 July 1300. Roll of the King's Host, as mustered before Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex and Constable of England.

20 Jan. 1301. Roll returned or certified at the Parliament at Lincoln.

Commissions of array.

Rolls of Dunfermlyn and Stirling.

25 July 1301. Rewards proposed by Edward to those who had assisted in the siege of Stirling castle.

Orders given that Comyn and the others who had submitted to the King, should purchase his favour by labouring to apprehend Wallace.

XIV. cxxx—cxxxiii.

Letter addressed to the Pope by the Earls and Barons or Magnates assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln, 1301.

Letter to the Pope probably suggested by similar appeals and protests of the French barons.

Originals in the Treasury never transmitted to Rome.

French or Romance translation of the Latin letter. Value of such translation as a contemporary exposition.

XV. cxxxiii—cxxxvi.

Documents relating to the negotiations with France.

1301. Treaty of Asnieres.

Original draft or protocol thereof.

Diplomatic note, for the purpose of showing that the Scots were not treated as allies of France.

XVI. cxxxvi—cxlviii.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Notes and proposals which passed during the treaty.

Edward's clemency.

Treaty with Comyn, how negotiated.

Four persons excepted from this amnesty.

Terms of treaty, how transmitted to the King.

Sir Robert Fitz-Pain, particular trust and confidence reposed in him.

Stipulations in favour of Comyn and his partisans.

Special requests made by Sir John Comyn.

Fortresses, how to be garrisoned.

XVI. (*continued*)—Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Directions concerning the Bishop of Glasgow, Wallace, and others.

Perth to be fortified.

Assurance, how to be made by the King's Ambassadors.

XVII. cxlix.

Writs of restitution in favour of the Bishop of St. Andrew's, John Comyn Earl of Buchan, &c.

XVIII. cxlix—clvi.

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, in or out of Parliament.

Ambassadors sworn in Parliament.

Appointment of John de Britannia as the King's Lieutenant in Scotland.

Union Parliament held at London.

The King's Council for Scotland.

Unfairness of the accusations brought against Edward I.

His directions for the impartial administration of the law, &c.

Rewards to those who had assisted in the capture of Wallace, &c.

Indenture containing the particulars of the military arrangements adopted for the defence of Galloway.

XIX. clvi—clxi.

Correspondence, and other documents relating to the rising of the Bruce against the King.

Indenture of alliance between Bruce and Bishop Lamberton.

Indenture produced to Bishop Lamberton, he being in custody, when he is examined, and acknowledges its authenticity.

Bishop Lamberton's submission, in which he offers to clear himself from any participation in the death of Comyn.

Memorial presented by Malise Earl of Strathern.

Bruce decoys the Earl into his power.

Bruce insists that the Earl shall acknowledge him as King.

Earl Malise refuses as long as he can, but is at last compelled to submit to Bruce by threats and duresse.

Boyd advises Bruce to cut off the Earl's head.

XX. clxi, clxii.

Sequestration of the Ecclesiastical Preferment of William Comyn by Bishop Lamberton.

XXI. clxii—clxxxiv.

Articles and accusations propounded before the Pope by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates who had rebelled against him.

Ambassadors dispatched to the Papal Court with complaints against the Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow.

Articles propounded before the Pope against Bishop Lamberton.

Lamberton's fealty at Berwick.

Wallace and his party compel the Chapter of St. Andrew's to rescind the election of William Comyn, and to elect Lamberton in his stead.

Bishop Lamberton being at the court of France, excites the Prelates and others of Scotland, to rebel against the King.

Bishop Lamberton urges Wallace to do all possible harm to the King of England.

The King's enemies being defeated, Lamberton changes sides, takes the oath of fealty again to the King, receives back his temporalties, &c.

Confidence reposed by Edward I. in Bishop Lamberton; he is appointed chief of the Royal Lieutenants or Governors.

Lamberton changes sides again, and steals off to Bruce.

Lamberton treacherously places the son and heir of the Stewart (who had been given as a hostage by his father) in the power of the Bruce.

The King's power increasing, Lamberton changes sides again, surrenders himself to Sir Aymer de Valence, and takes another oath of fealty to the King: after which he changes sides again, and sends forces to the assistance of Bruce.

The Pope requested to punish such acts of perjury and treason.

Articles propounded against Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow.

Bishop Wisheart takes the oath of fealty for the *first* time; and breaks his *first* oath, abetting Balliol in all his treasons.

Bishop Wisheart, upon Balliol's submission, takes the oath of fealty for the *second* time.

XXI. (*continued*)—Articles, &c. propounded before the Pope by Edward I.

Bishop Wisheart takes two more oaths, and performs fealty for the *third* time.

Bishop Wisheart takes advantage of the King's absence, breaks his *second* and *third* oaths, and instigates the rising of Bruce and Wallace.

Bruce's affairs appearing to decline, Bishop Wisheart changes sides again, submits, and becomes one of the sureties for Bruce.

Bishop Wisheart changes sides again, and goes over to the Bruce.

Bishop Wisheart appears to change sides again, and surrenders himself to Edward.

Lord Hailes' remarks upon these transactions.

Bishop Wisheart charged with having made such his surrender out of treachery, and that he might betray Roxburgh Castle to the enemy.

Bishop Wisheart treated most courteously by Edward, enlarged upon his parole. He takes the oath of fealty for the *fourth* time.

Bishop Wisheart breaks his *fourth* oath, changes sides, and sends forces to act against the English.

Edward having defeated his enemies, the Bishop changes sides again, takes the oath of fealty a *fifth* time, and acknowledges that he holds his temporalties of the King.

The Bishop takes the oath of fealty for the *sixth* time, and with great solemnity;

after which he changes sides again and assists Bruce *totis viribus* in his assumption of the Royal authority.

These matters notorious to all the world.

The Bishop refuses to return to his allegiance.

Preaches to the people that fighting against the King of England is as good a work as a crusade, &c.

The Bishop holds out in the Castle of Cupar until he is taken prisoner.

The Pope is earnestly exhorted to punish the Bishop as a perjured traitor.

Memoranda or notes of charges against the Bishops of St. Andrew's, Glasgow, and Elgyn.

The latter also preaches up the good work of fighting against the King.

Further representations to the Pope.

XXII. clxxxiv—cxc.
Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.
Erroneously printed by Rymer as one instrument.
Variously modified.
Directions for the custody of Alain Earl of Menteith.
The like for the Earl of Strathern.
The like for the Earl of Athol.
The like for Donald, son of the Earl of Mar, an infant,—how mitigated.
The like for Margaret, daughter of the Bruce; order to place her in close confinement in a cage,—afterwards rescinded.
Directions for caging the Countess of Buchan.
Imprisonment of the Bishops.

XXIII. cxc—cxcii.
Petitions made to the King for grants of land, &c. in Scotland.—Grants of forfeitures, &c.
Grants made in expectation by Edward to his followers, of lands to be conquered in Scotland.
Roll of petitions or requests thus preferred.
Original grants to Aymer de Valence.
Rewards bestowed upon the Scots who adhered to the English party.

XXIV. cxcii, cxciii.
Pannel containing the names of persons excused from attendance at the Parliament at Carlisle, Jan. 1307.

XXV. cxciii, cxciv.
Ordinance for the preservation of the peace of Scotland.

XXVI. cxciv—cxvi.
Documents relating to Scotland, antiently in the Treasury, but now lost.

XXVII. cxcvi—ccxxiv.
Forged and spurious documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland, deposited in the Treasury.
Certain secret documents delivered into the Treasury.
Documents evidencing the antient submission of Scotland delivered into the Treasury by John Hardyng the chronicler.
General character of these documents, which Hardyng professed to have obtained with great danger, and for which, as he said, he had refused a bribe of 1000 marks of gold from the King of Scots.

XXVII. *(continued)*—Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Forged instrument under the Privy Seal of James I., dated 10th March 1434, by which he sought to confirm his story.

Forged homage of Malcolm Canmore.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged charter of Alexander I., by which the latter saves the superiority of the Crown of England.

Forged charter of David Bruce, acknowledging that he holds the Kingdom of Scotland of Edward III. as of old, and notwithstanding any releases made by the Kings of England.

Another forged charter of David Bruce, nearly to the same effect.

A third forged charter of David Bruce, to the same effect as the preceding.

Forged indenture, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, 12 April 1352, in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

Forged exemplification, in the name of Robert II., of the forged charter of Alexander I.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland, and testifying that he had received the homages of his Bishops, Earls, and Baronage, saving the allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged letters patent, by which the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of Scotland declare their performance of homage to the King of Scots, saving their allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged letters patent of Robert II, exemplifying forged letters patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the superiority of Edward III.

Forged judgment of the Scotch Parliament, declaring that David Strabolgy Earl of Athol had been guilty of high treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III.

Another forged judgment of the Scottish Parliament to the like effect, in the case of John Graham Earl of Menteith.

Other documents delivered by Hardyng.

Hardyng's conduct, possibly a mixture of fraud and sincerity.

INTRODUCTION

MATERIALS OF THIS WORK.

Materials of this work.

I. The present publication is composed of the antient documents relating to the affairs of Scotland, preserved in the Treasury of the Exchequer: and which, omitted by Rymer in his Fœdera, were not employed by the subsequent Editors of that work. To these are added some few instruments which have already appeared in print, though not with diplomatic accuracy. Any endeavour to connect the facts evidenced by these materials into a continuous essay, would be to write the history of Scotland, or rather to re-write that history: for the information afforded by the instruments, now for the first time brought to light, supplies some most important chasms in the early annals of that antient member of the Anglo-Saxon Empire. But an official publication would be an unfitting medium for the introduction

Materials of this work.

of discussions in which, with every attempt to adhere to proofs, much theory and latitude of opinion must necessarily be involved. I shall therefore confine myself to an abstract or summary of the materials now presented to the public: accompanied by some occasional remarks, enabling them to be better understood and appreciated by the inquirer.

JUDGMENT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE SEISIN OF THE EARLDOM OF HUNTINGDON.

Judgment for the restoration of the seisin of the Earldom of Huntingdon.

II. The messengers or agents of Alexander II. pray that the Earldom of Huntingdon may be restored to him; "John "late Earl of Huntingdon," who held the same of the King of Scots, having, when he was under age, been in the wardship of the King of Scots, by reason of such Earldom. p. 1, 2, *postea.* No. I. 21 Hen. III. (Pat. 4 Hen. III. m. 6. Rot. Claus. 11 Hen. III. m. 12. Illustrations, No. I. § 1 & 2.) 1184. Hoveden. B. Abbas.

The King and Council reply, that, according to the laws and customs of England, by whomsoever any one had been enfeoffed, provided he has been at any time enfeoffed by our Lord the King in a tenement held by military service, our Allen's Vindication, 18.

Lord the King shall have the custody of all his lands, as well of the enfeoffment of others as of his own enfeoffment; nevertheless as all the heirs of the Earl are of full age, our Lord the King renders to the King of Scots seisin of his fee, so however that justice be done to all who have a right therein, and this he does to him, the King of Scots, especially, because the heirs are of full age, and not by reason of the seisin, which he holds for nought. If the Earl ever was in the wardship of the King of Scots: this circumstance took place whilst the King was under age, and in the time of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, and Justiciar or Regent of England. In this restoration there is a saving to the King of four manors which were in the King's hands, and which the King of Scots holds of the King in capite.

Judgment for the restoration of the seisin of the Earldom of Huntingdon.

Such seisin restored by special judgment, but not by reason of the alleged wardship.

The sub-infeudation took place when William the Lion first received the Earldom from Henry II. As soon as it was "restored" to him, he granted it to his brother David in the presence of the King.

(Illustrations, No. I. § 1.) The grant made, 4 Henry III., to Alexander II. of the custody of the honour, during the minority of Earl John, is ex-

Judgment for the restoration of the seisin of the Earldom of Huntingdon.

tant; and upon this document, though not specially quoted, the decision of the Council was grounded. This patent appears to negative the demand made by the King of Scots.

THE HOMAGE OF ALEXANDER III.

The homage of Alex. III. 6 Ed. I. 1278.

III. Alexander III. performed his homage to Edward I. at Tewkesbury on Sunday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (16 Oct. 1278). The King not having his Council then with him, gives a further day to the King of Scots to perform the homage at London; declaring that such prorogation shall in nowise redound to his prejudice. This document was considered of much importance, and is particularly noticed in the inventory of the contents* of the Scottish Treasury, taken by the clerks of Alexander III. in 1282.† Without doubt, the delay in the

p. 2, *postea.* No. II.

This document specially noticed in the antient inventories.

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* John Earl of Huntingdon performed homage, 25th April 11 Hen. III. (Illustrations, No. I.) He died in 1237 (Ann. Burt. 290.), probably just before the demand was made.

† "Anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo octogesimo "secundo, die Sancti Michaelis, visa sunt munimenta et "scripta Domini Regis in Thesauraria apud Edinburg' "ex præcepto Regis per Magistros *Thomam de Carnoto,*

acceptance of the homage was in order that the Council might consider the terms upon which it was to be performed.

The homage of Alex. III. 6 Ed. I. 1278.

RENTAL OF THE POSSESSIONS HELD BY ALEXANDER III. WITHIN THE MODERN BOUNDARY OF ENGLAND.

Rental of possessions held by Alex. III. in England.

p. 3–14, *postea*. No. III. (Inq. p. m. 21 Ed. I. No. 13. Rot. Claus. 21 Ed. II. m. 2. Rot. Fin. 22 Ed. I. m. 22. Illustrations, No. I. § 3–6.) Allen's Vindication, 64, 71.

IV. This very curious document purports to be the accounts of the receipts and payments of Thomas de Normanville, in respect of the lands and tenements which had belonged to Alexander III. in the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland, for the 14th and 15th Ed. I., viz. from 19th March 1286 to Michaelmas 1286, and from Michaelmas 1286 to Michaelmas 1287. Upon the decease of Alexander, they had been seized into the King's hands by the usual process. The demesnes held by the King of Scots ap-

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" *Radulphum de Bosco*, et *Willielmum de Dunfr'*. — " Littera Regis *Angliæ* quod non vertatur in præjudicium " Regi *Scociæ* quod homagii sui receptio fuit prororoga- " tiva (*sic*) de *Tuekysbyri* usque *Lundon*." This document is inaccurately printed in the Fœdera, and I should have added it to this collection had I not been informed that it would be included in the Preface to the First volume of the Scottish Statutes. The *modern* indorsement referring it to 20 Ed. I. is erroneous.

Gross rental of the estates of the King of Scotland.

pear in the following abstract of the gross rental:

	Mar. 1285–Sept. 1286.			1286–1287.		
NORTHUMBERLAND.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Werke or Warke in Tyndale and Grendon -	46	16	8¾	115	16	7¾
CUMBERLAND.						
Penreth - -	40	16	1¼	75	7	9¼
Scotteby - -	11	5	7	26	18	4½
Carlton - -	6	16	9	19	4	2
Langwathby -	23	12	0	44	6	0
Salkeld - -	18	17	9½	35	15	2
Sowerby - -	34	10	2½	64	7	0¼
£	182	15	2	381	13	4¾

The account includes the money rents received from tenants, together with some profits of courts. The predial and other services are not rated. No money price could perhaps be affixed to them, but they added greatly to the value of the property.

Tenures various.

Every page in the annals of the agricultural population of the middle ages will be perused with interest by the historical enquirer. The present roll contains many curious details as to the tenants: the following classes are distinguished in Werke and Grendon;—Free tenants,—Tenants in ser-

jeancy,—Tenants in drengage,—Tenants in bondage,—Cottiers,—and Tenants at will. (§ 2-8, 17-22.) In Penreth there were Tenants in burgage and Tenants in socage. (§ 9, 24.) In Scotteby we find a peculiar class, called Gresmen. (§ 25.) The demesne lands of Werke, with the capital messuage or manor house, were let on farm.

Rental of possessions held by Alex. III. in England.

(Illustrations, No. I. § 3-6.)

Tynedale, as we ascertain from the inquisition taken after the death of Alexander III., was held simply by homage; but for Penreth and other lands in Cumberland the King of Scots was bound to homage and fealty, and the render of a falcon annually on the feast of the Assumption, at the Castle of Carlisle. And John Balliol, who was found to be the next heir of the King of Scots, obtained in due course, restitution of seisin of the same.

29 Oct. 21 Ed. I.
2 Dec. 21 Ed. I.

The rental merely includes what the King of Scots possessed as a landlord: but he also held Tynedale as a regality, using therein all the rights of a Sovereign,—rights which without doubt he had equally exercised when the three lands of Cumbria, Northumbria, and Westmere were placed beneath his authority. This fact is evidenced by the highly curious roll of his Justices Itinerant, Thomas Randolf, Simon

Rental of possessions held by Alex. III. in England.

Fraser, Hugh de Ferreby, and David de Torthorold, who began their session at Werke in the octaves of St. Martin in the 31st year of his reign.

King of Scots; his regalities in Tynedale.

It will appear from this roll*, that the King of Scots exercised the powers of jurisdiction within this district, exactly in the same manner as he did in Lothian, equally a portion of the Northumbrian Kingdom, and held under the same allegiance. And, had the northern counties continued in the possession of the Scottish Crown, they would, like the lands beyond the Tweed, have had the good or ill fortune of being considered as integral portions of the Scottish Kingdom.

ORIGINAL APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE SEVEN EARLS OF SCOTLAND TO THE AUTHORITY OF EDWARD I. — LETTER RELATING TO THE HOMAGE, PROCEEDING FROM A COMPETITOR.

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c

V. It is important, in the first place, to state that the Appeal having been deposited in the Treasury, and calendared or catalogued by Bishop Stapleton amongst

p. 14–21, *postea*. No. IV.

p. 22, 23, *postea*. No. V.

Kalendars of the Treasury, 132.

* It is intended to print this roll in the Second Volume of this collection.

Fordun, à Hearne, 951. Lord Hailes's History of Scotland.

the muniments relating to Scotland, it is described in the following manner: — "Rotulus continens appellationes *Septem* "*Comitum* Regni Scotiæ super jure ejus- "dem Regni ad eosdem Comites perti- "nente, coram Custodibus dicti Regni "per dictos Comites *factas* et *prolatas*." — This specification is at once a testimony of the authenticity of the instrument, and a proof that it had been really acted upon by the parties, the *Seven Earls of the Kingdom of Scotland*, from whom it purports to have been preferred.

Antient memorandum concerning its deposit in the Treasury.

Let us now consider the instrument itself.—It is the protocol or minute of the proceedings instituted by the Seven Earls, appearing by their Procurators before William Fraser Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn, acting as Guardians of the Kingdom of Scotland. According to Fordun, the Regency appointed in the Parliament or Great Council at Scone, 11 April 1286, originally consisted of six members, namely, William Fraser Bishop of St. Andrew's, Duncan Earl of Fife, and the Earl of Buchan, for the government of the dominions North of the Firths, and Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow, Sir John Comyn of Badenoch, and James the Stewart, for

Appointment of Regents or Guardians.

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c.

the country to the South of the Firths; these great divisions being treated and administered as two distinct Realms. Not long afterwards, the Earl of Buchan died, and Duncan Earl of Fife was slain by private enemies, leaving an infant heir. In the place of the Earl of Fife, Sir Alexander Moray was, if we trust the authority of Fordun, appointed one of the Regents. But in the treaty for the marriage of the Maid of Norway in 1290, he appears not in this character; he is there classed as a private baron, and we must therefore suppose that he was amoved. Dissensions are stated to have arisen between the Regents, and the two, noticed in the appeal, appear to have assumed the supreme authority, each in his original district of the domains appertaining to the Scottish Crown. 1288.

Under this power, what authority had the Regents assumed,—what acts had they performed?

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls in general, and of the son of the Earl of Fife in particular.

The instrument of appeal will inform us, being of the following tenor:—According to the antient laws and usages of the Kingdom of Scotland, and from the time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary (p. 13-15, *postea.* No. IV. § 1.),

it appertained to the rights and liberties of the *Seven Earls* of Scotland, and the "*Communitas*" of the same Realm, whensoever the Royal throne should become vacant "de facto et de jure," to constitute the King, and to place him in such Royal seat, and to confer upon him all the honours belonging to the government of the Kingdom of Scotland. And now, the throne being vacant by the death of Alexander III., and lest they, the Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn, so acting as Regents of Scotland, together with the small portion of the "Communitas" of Scotland to them adhering, should of their own authority appoint any King for the government of the Kingdom, to the prejudice of the rights of the Seven Earls,—and of which Seven Earls, Duncan son of the late Earl of Fife is one;—and lest also John Balliol should bodily intermeddle in the Kingdom of Scotland or the government thereof: he the Procurator constituted by and acting in the name of the before-mentioned Seven Earls, and also of the Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, and Freeholders of Scotland, and of the *Communitas* to them adhering, doth thereby appeal to the presence, or to the person, of Edward King

Rights and privileges o the Seven Earls of Scotland.

Their appeal to the supremacy of Ed. I. and the English

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c.

of England, and to the Royal Crown of England, on account of the injury thus received. And the Procurator places the bodies of the Seven Earls of Scotland, and of all others before mentioned, and all their kith and kin, and all their property, lands, and gear, under the protection and defence of the King of England and of the English Crown.

Appeal on behalf of Donald Earl of Mar and of the men of Moray.

A second appeal from the acts and jurisdiction of the Regents, is made in the name and on the behalf of Donald Earl of Mar, one of the Seven Earls of Scotland: and also of all the freemen of Moray, their kith, kin, and friends. (p. 16, 17, *postea*. No. IV. § 2.)

Damages and ravages committed by the Deputies of the Regents in Moray.

It charges, that the Regents by their own arbitrary act, and without any authority in that behalf from the Nobles, Magnates, and "*Communitas*" of Scotland, had appointed Sub-Custodes or Deputies under them, which Deputies, entering the land of Moray,—a land immediately subject to the dominion of the King of Scotland,—ravaged and destroyed the same, herrying and burning the lands and dwellings and barns of the freemen of the King of Scots therein;—men, women, and children being by them cruelly slaughtered

and slain. And on account and by reason of these injuries and damages, which the Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn had so allowed to take place unchecked and unpunished, and in order to obtain recompense and amends from them and their adherents, the Procurator acting in the name of Donald Earl of Mar, and of the men of Moray, appeals as before to the presence of Edward King of England and to the Royal Crown of England. And, furthermore, the Procurator places the Earl of Mar, and all his kith, kin, and friends, and all his adherents, and also all the King of Scotland's freemen of Moray, and also all their lands, goods, and gear, wheresoever they may be found, under the special peace, protection, and defence of the King of England and his Royal Crown.

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c.

A third and last appeal is made by the Procurator, in the name and on the behalf of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, claiming the Crown as the lawful and appointed heir. (p. 17, 18, *postea*. No. IV. § 3.) It charges, that the Regents uniting with others of the Kingdom, as well in prejudice of the rights of Bruce as in violation of the rights and liberties of the Seven Earls of Scotland, which they have, and law-

Appeal on behalf of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, claiming the Crown as lawful and appointed heir.

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c.

fully have had from the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, of appointing the King and instituting him in the Royal seat, and in the Kingdom of Scotland, whensoever such Royal seat shall become vacant in fact and in law, had nevertheless intended and proposed to appoint John Balliol King of the Kingdom of Scotland, and to bestow upon him the rights and honours of the Kingdom.

Bruce appeals to the Crown of England, and inhibits the proceedings of the Regents until the judgment of the King of England can be obtained.

Therefore, by reason of such their default, and to obtain the enjoyment of his own rights, and also the rights of the Seven Earls of Scotland, he Robert Bruce, so appearing by his Procurator, appeals to the presence of Edward King of England and the Royal Crown of England. And this he does, lest they should in anywise proceed to make a King in Scotland until he, Robert Bruce, had fully received judgment concerning his right from Edward King of England; and which judgment he, Bruce, would in nowise receive from them. Therefore, again, and as before, he, Bruce, appeals to the King of England and his Royal Crown. And Bruce places himself specially, and the Seven Earls, and all his kith, kin, and friends adhering to him

and to the Seven Earls, their bodies, all their lands and their possessions, their goods and their gear, under the special peace, protection, and defence of the King of England, and of his Royal Crown. This, it is repeated, he does lest the Regents should in anywise do further hurt or damage to him, Bruce, and to the Seven Earls of Scotland. And further, inasmuch as the Regents had in nowise made satisfaction or amends for the injuries done by them, their officers and deputies, from the time of the death of Alexander III. until the then present time, he, Robert Bruce, thereupon and again appeals to the King of England and to the Royal Crown of England.

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So far extends the appeal.—But thereunto is annexed a deduction of the rights under which Bruce claimed the Crown, and which statement was probably transmitted at the same time with the appeal, to the Council of the Lord Superior, whose protection he thus had sought.

This declaration or deduction of title sets forth the following facts. (p. 19, 21, *postea*. No. IV. § 4-6.) It states that William King of Scotland had one brother, David Earl of Huntingdon, who had issue four chil-

Deduction of the title of the competitors annexed to the Appeal.

behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c.

dren, namely, one son (John Earl of Huntingdon) and three daughters: the son died without leaving any heir of his body; the eldest daughter (Margaret) was married to (Alan) the Lord of Galloway, by whom she had one daughter (Dervergoil). The record is here imperfect, but from the vestiges of words yet remaining it is evident that the descent of John Balliol was deduced from Dervergoil. The second daughter (Isabella) was married to the Lord Bruce, who begot upon her one son, to wit, Robert Bruce "who now is;" and the third daughter (Ada) was married to the Lord Hastings, from whom those of the line of Hastings are descended.

Alexander II. having advanced almost to the verge of senile age, and there being no expectation of his having an heir of his body, he assembled all the Nobles and Magnates of Scotland, the Bishops and other Clergy, and Laity, as many as could be brought together, at a certain day and place, in order to prevent the dissensions which would arise in the event of his death without issue. Unto this Parliament or Convention, he declared the state of his age, and that he had no issue of his body: but that his uncle David had three daugh-

The question of the succession, referred to the Great Council, by Alexander II.

ters, the first of whom had a daughter and the second a son; and he enjoined them all, as they were bound to him by their allegiance, fealty, and homage, that they would decide and adjudicate between the parties, — Which and whether of them should inherit the Crown, the daughter of the eldest sister or the son of the second sister?—And the Great Council being assembled together, they decreed and adjudged by all their own laws, and by the imperial* and other laws, that the son born of the second sister, should inherit in preference to the daughter born of the eldest sister. And all present, Clergy as well as Laity, unanimously declared the same as a true judgment to the King. Such judgment being given by the Great Council, and accepted by the Sovereign, he, King Alexander, took Robert Bruce, Lord of

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Judgment given by the Great Council in favour of the right of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale.

* This admission of the civil law as an authority in Scotland at so early a period is very remarkable, and I doubt not but that it will excite attention amongst the enlightened jurists of the continent. More particularly if it should fall under the notice of Savigny, whose classical work,—I add with regret, and almost with shame,—has been so little appreciated in this country, that a translation carefully executed, and enriched with corrections and illustrations from the original author, was abandoned for want of support after the publication of the first volume.

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Annandale who now is, by the hand, and presented him to all the Nobles and Magnates, Clerks, and Laymen then and there present, as his true and legitimate heir to the Kingdom of Scotland; and all such Magnates, by the King's command, and in his presence, took the oath of fealty to the Lord Robert Bruce upon the Holy Gospels.

Recorded on the rolls of the Treasury of Scotland.

And this act or deed was duly recorded upon the rolls of the Treasury of Scotland: but the Memorialists know not into whose hands it had then fallen; and the Memorialists thus conclude,— that the failure of issue of Alexander III. having taken place, he, Robert Bruce, was then in the same state as to his rights in the Kingdom of Scotland as he was when thus accepted by Alexander II. as the true and legitimate heir of the Kingdom.

Rights of the Earl of Holland.

A memorandum is added with respect to the rights of the Count of Holland. It is known or recognized by the Seniors* of the Kingdom of Scotland, that the whole County or Earldom of Ross had been

* "Cognitum est per antiquos regni Scotiæ;" *probably*, witnesses by whom the fact could be proved, as upon an inquest or jury: *possibly*, *Ealdormen*, or Superiors by rank or dignity.

granted in marriage to the sister of King William, from whom he is descended: and that the same Earldom had been unjustly withdrawn from the said Count of Holland. Furthermore, it is known or recognized in like manner, that, failing the heirs of David Earl of Huntingdon, the Count of Holland is the right heir, and the nearest to the succession of the Kingdom of Scotland, by reason of his descent from the sister of King William.

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p. 21, 22, *postea*, No.V.

Accompanying the appeal, is a letter in the French language, evidently proceeding from a Claimant to the Scottish Crown.— I have heard,—says the Writer,—from my father, and from old men of the time of King David, that there was war between the King of England and King David. And in those days was Northumberland lost. And a peace was made between the Kings of England and Scotland upon condition, that if the King of Scotland should ever in anywise refuse obedience to the King of England or to his Crown, that then the Seven Earls of Scotland — *les Seet Countes de Escoce* — should be bound by oath to redress the same.* Af-

Letter addressed to the Council of Ed. I. by a claimant of the Scottish Crown.

* A word or two is lost, but the sense is clear.

The competitor urges that Richard I. could not legally release the Scottish homage.

terwards came King Richard and sold the homage of the King of Scotland. But this sale can be nothing worth: for, well can the King of England, he who is so wise, and his counsel also, consider and understand whether the rights of the Crown can be thus dismembered. And, inasmuch as the regality ought to be kept entire,—the writer continues,—let the King know by Elias de Hauville*, that whenever he will make his demand, *I will obey him*, and help him by myself, and with all my friends and lineage. The writer concludes by praying grace or favour concerning his right; a prayer connected, as far as can be collected from the imperfect state of the document, with a promise or engagement to obtain evidence from the Antients of the land concerning the King's interests, probably as to his superiority over Scotland.

Important historical facts proved by these documents.

The historical facts which these documents profess to establish are the following: I. That in the lifetime of Alexander II. the right of the elder Bruce being investi-

* This seems to be the name. Elias de Hauville was Ambassador to the Pope, 13 Ed. I. (Fœdera, vol. i., 652, 659.), and was present at Norham during the discussions of the claims of the Competitors.

gated before the Scottish legislature, received what we should now term a parliamentary recognition, followed by a parliamentary settlement. II. That there existed in the antient Kingdom of Scotland a known and established constitutional body, denominated, *the Seven Earls of Scotland*, possessing privileges of singular importance as a distinct Estate of the Realm, severed equally from the other Earls and from the body of the Baronage. III. That upon the death of the Maid of Norway, William Fraser, Bishop of St. Andrew's, and John Comyn, endeavoured to bestow the Crown upon Balliol, violating the settlement made upon Bruce and the constitutional franchises of the Seven Earls and of the *Communitas* of Scotland. And that, thereupon, Bruce and the Seven Earls, appealed from such attempt and decision to the authority of the King of England, to whose judgment they submitted, not as an arbitrator selected to determine a contested question, but, as a lawful Superior, whose protection and defence they implored.

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Upon the first point,—the recognition of Bruce,—the scanty chronicles of Scotland are wholly silent: but the right thus

Recogn of Bruc heir by Alexander II.

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls to Ed. I., &c.

acquired was strongly urged by Bruce, in his petition presented to the Arbitrators at Norham, and also in another in the French or Romance language, now first published, and which was also propounded during the proceedings in the court of the Sovereign Superior.

p. 29, *postea.* No. VII. § 6, 7.

The Norham petition is set out upon the Great Roll of Scotland, as well as in the Notarial Protocol from which this portion of the Great Roll is framed. It agrees in substance with the appeal, stating briefly that King Alexander, despairing of any issue of his body, acknowledged and designated Robert Bruce, in such event, to be his lawful heir. Alexander made this recognition by the assent of the "probi "homines" of the Kingdom, and accepted Bruce as his heir before them: many of whom were yet alive, and could bear testimony of the fact.*

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* In the Illustrations (p. xv.) this petition is given from the notarial protocol. As upon the Norham Roll, it will be found in the Fœdera.

"Et monstrat vobis quod Rex Alexander, filius Regis "Willielmi prædicti, desperans de hærede de corpore suo, "tenuit dictum Robertum hæredem suum, si ipse dece- "deret sine alio hærede de corpore suo habendo, et pro "tali ipsum diffinivit de assensu *proborum hominum* de "regno suo, et pro tali ipsum pronunciavit coram eis; de "quibus plures adhuc sunt superstites, qui de hoc testi-

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The French or Romance petition, in which Sir Robert Bruce prays for right from Edward I. as his Sovereign Lord and Emperor (p. 29, *postea.* § 7.), affords an important additional fact, besides furnishing a contemporaneous exposition of the terms and phrases employed in those documents which are written in the Latin language.

Recognition of Bruce made by Alexander II. in full Parliament, and enrolled in the Treasury of Scotland.

Bruce states, that when Alexander II. proceeded in war against the Islands, he granted and ordained, as he who was best informed concerning his own blood or family, and by assent of the Bishops and Earls, and of his Baronage, that, in the event of his dying without an heir of his body, Sir Robert Bruce, as the nearest of his blood, should be held his heir in the Kingdom of Scotland: and a writing was made accordingly, and sealed with the seals of the King, the Bishops, and the other great Lords, and deposited in the Treasury. And of this he prays that enquiry may be made by the Baronage of the land, for, of those who know the fact, many are now living. (p. 29, *postea.* § 7.)*

" monium poterunt perhibere." — (Fœdera, *N. E.* Vol. i. p. 777.)

* I add the passage, reduced into modern spelling and punctuation, but without change or modernization of lan-

Replication or traverse of Balliol.

The traverse or replication made by Balliol, as entered upon the roll of Norham, and also upon the notarial protocol, seems to show that the petition of Bruce there presented contained some further averments: for, in reciting this instrument, Balliol, after noticing that Bruce had alleged that Alexander II. made the recognition before his Barons, proceeds to add, that Bruce also stated that Alexander III. made the same recognition, with the knowledge of Dervergoil, the mother of John Balliol, who did not contradict the

Illustrations, p. xx. § 9. Rymer, i. p. 778.

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guage, upon the plan adopted by Buchon in his edition of Froissart:—"Sir Robert de Brus prie nôtre Seigneur "le Roi qu'il veuille entendre les raisons qu' il a mis pour "lui, et les exemples de ce Royaume et des autres pour "son droit affermir. Et pour ce que les Rois sont sur les "lois, et droit de Royaume ne doit être jugé par commune "loi, ni par lois des sujets, prie a nôtre Seigneur le Roi "*comme son Souverain Seigneur et son Empereur* qu' "il veuille son droit trier et juger selon loi royale, par "quelle Rois regnent, et doivent regner. Pour ce, que "le Roi Alexandre, père du Roi Alexandre que derein "[dernièrement] mourut, quand il alla en guerre sur les "îles, graunta et ordonna comme celui qui mieux fut "avisé de son sang, par commun assent des Evêques, "Contes, et de son Baronage, que si Dieu voulût, qu'il "mourût sans heirs de son corps, Sir Robert de Brus, "comme plus prochain de son sang, fût tenu son hoir "au Royaume d'Ecosse avoir. Et de ce fut fait un "écrit, scellé du scel du Roi et des Evêques et autres "grands Seigneurs, lequel écrit demeura en la Tresorie "du Roi."

same. Balliol then proceeds to argue, — cautiously adopting the forms of pleading and technical language of the English common law,—that such recognition cannot avail, inasmuch as Bruce acknowledges that Alexander II. died seised of the Kingdom in his demesne of fee and right, and that from him, the right descended to one Alexander as his son and heir, who in like manner died seised thereof; and therefore, by his own acknowledgment, he shows that Alexander II. did not die without heirs of his body. And the right of his Kingdom was transmitted by his death to his heir, and thus by the recognition of Alexander II. (if it was made) no right could be acquired. The original replication of Balliol to the first petition of Bruce (p. 42, *postea.* No. XIII. § 5.) is extant; it is much damaged, but we can collect that in its general import, the argument was pursued in the same manner as in the replication recorded on the Norham roll.

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It is somewhat remarkable that the Parliamentary recognition of the rights of Bruce, should have been so generally forgotten by those who have discussed the questions arising out of Scottish history. Brady, and Tyrrel, and Hume, in the last

Recognition of Bruce by Alexander not sufficiently noticed by historians.

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generation, and our learned and diligent contemporaries Turner and Lingard, pass over the allegation made by Bruce in total silence.—Carte considers the assertion as "a mere pretence."—Mr. Fraser Tytler, in his elaborate and able history of Scotland, notices the assertion, but without any comment; and the only writer who examines the position taken by Bruce is Lord Hailes, who labours to rebut the claim by the following reasoning.—"The argument of Bruce is confidently "urged and feebly opposed. Balliol's "counsel ought to have answered; first, "the opinion of Alexander II., supposing "it to have been given, cannot vary the "rules of succession. The proof offered "is inadmissible. The constitution of "Scotland, and the fate of its competitors, "must not depend upon the testimony "of witnesses concerning words cursorily "heard more than half a century ago. If "Alexander III. had any intention of "establishing the succession in favour of "the descendants of the second daughter "of his uncle, the Earl of Huntingdon, it "was a measure necessary to have been "proposed in the Great Council of the "Nation; but it was not; the situation of

"Alexander II. renders it incredible that "he ever uttered the words ascribed to "him by Bruce, and which he pretends to "prove by the evidence of witnesses, cer- "tainly superannuated, and probably not "impartial."

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Thus far Lord Hailes; but I cannot find any sufficient reason for the manner in which he discredits, or attempts to discredit, the allegations of Bruce: and we may observe that all the conditions which he requires for the legal validity of the recognition were strictly fulfilled. The recognition of Bruce was not the vague "opi- "nion" of the King, but the deliberate judgment of a competent Tribunal. The "testimony" of the witnesses was not propounded as a loose declaration of certain aged men, but as the verdict which individuals, well informed of the fact, would give when empannelled as the jury by whom the truth was to be enquired. And it is most singular that this learned writer, conversant as he certainly was with the language of antient documents, should have failed to notice that the term "probi ho- "mines" was employed technically, whilst the name "Barons," given to the same individuals in the replication of Balliol,

Insufficient reasoning of Lord Hailes against the recognition.

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would sufficiently lead to the inference that the declaration was made in the Great Council: a fact which, however, is now put out of doubt by the more clear and precise language of the instrument of appeal.

It is not unimportant to observe, that whilst, as in England, the Scottish Treasury was the repository for the records of the Crown, the practice of making regular enrolments had been equally established in the Northern Realm.

See the Introduction to Palgrave's Antient Kalendars, p.xv.

Recognition, in whom made.

The birth of Alexander III. took place on the 4th September 1241, his father, Alexander II., being then in his forty-fourth year.* The declaration must have been, of course, made before there could be any probability of that event, and the period to which it must be assigned must be found between the 4th March 1238, when Queen Joan died, and the 15th May 1239, when Alexander II. married his second wife Mary de Coucy. The expedition to the Isles is not noticed in the

* "Eodem anno natus est primogenitus Domini Alexandri Regis Scotiæ apud Rokesburgh in die Translationis Sancti Cuthberti, pridie nonas Septembris feria quarta, dictusque est Alexander. Natus est enim anno ætatis patris sui quadragesimo quarto incipiente tunc regni sui, vicesimo septimo pene finito." (Mailros).

existing histories, and it may be said that the age of Alexander II., at the latest period when the declaration can have been made, was not such as to warrant its tenor. But, besides the consideration that such expressions are not to be construed strictly, it is very probable that the phrase was employed as a delicate mode of indicating some bodily infirmity of the King.

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Let us now consider the second point, namely, the authority possessed by the Seven Earls of Scotland, or rather thei existence as a constitutional body in th State; a position upon which, individual most highly distinguished for their his torical knowledge, and to whom the docu ments were submitted previously to thei publication, entertain, as appears to me an ungrounded degree of scepticism. An tient Albania was divided into *seven* Pro vinces or Kingdoms.* The *seven* "*Comites*' appear in the train of the Pictish King. A

Authority of the Seven Earls.

* The discovery of the connexion between the Seve Earls of Scotland and the earlier state of the kingdom due to a very able writer, whose work has appeared whil these sheets are passing through the press. (The Hig landers of Scotland, by W. F. Skene, Esq., Vol. i.—App Mr. Skene, it should be observed, at the time he wrote h interesting essay, had only seen an abstract of the doc ment, communicated to the Society of Antiquaries.

Objections to the existence of such authority.—Answers to such objections.

portion of the Earldom, whom it is scarcely possible to consider as being other than the Seven Earls, endeavoured to execute judgment of forefaulter against Malcolm IV., and to place another Sovereign on the throne. And the circumstance, or rather the accident, that the authority of the "Seven Earls" is not more distinctly mentioned in the scanty memorials of Scottish history amounts absolutely to nothing. In the eighteen massy folios of the collection of the historians of the Gauls, the first notice which we meet with concerning the Twelve Peers of France, is found in the pages of Matthew Paris, the Monk of St. Alban's, and to him the French antiquaries must appeal as the earliest voucher for their national tribunal.

It is urged that the Seven Earls of Scotland should be included in the same category as the Seven Champions of Christendom. Following the same mode of reasoning we might contend that the Twelve Peers of Philip Augustus had no real existence, because the romance commemorates the achievements of Charlemagne's *Doze Peers*. That the partiality for particular mystical numbers, as well as the traditionary institutions of

antiquity, did frequently influence the laws and forms of government prevailing in the middle ages, is a fact which cannot be doubted. I admit the fact to its fullest extent;—but there is a wide difference between admitting the influence of fables and traditions upon mediæval institutions, and rejecting the historical accounts of mediæval institutions as fabulous and traditionary, in consequence of such admixture.—Because the legend of Saint George and his Dragon is apocryphal, is the foundation of the order of the Garter by Edward III. to be denied?

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The Earls who in 1290 were parties to the treaty for the marriage of the Maid of Norway, are Malise, of Strathern; Patrick, of Dunbar or of the March; John Comyn, of Buchan; Donald, of Mar; Gilbert de Umframvill, of Angus; John, of Athol; Walter, of Menteith; Robert Bruce, of Carrick; William, of Ross; Malcolm, of Lennox; William, of Sutherland; and John, of Caithness; being twelve in number.* Five of the Earls thus enumerated

* This instrument is printed in Rymer (*N.E.* Vol. i. p. 730.), but with some errors; and I therefore subjoin the following extracts, retaining the orthography of the local appellations or surnames, and modernizing the

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appear as the referees of Bruce in the proceedings at Norham, namely, Patrick Earl of March, Donald of Mar, Walter of

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spelling, though not the language, of the other portions of the text:—

" Au tres noble Prince, Sire *Edward* par la Grace de " Dieu, Roi d'*Engleterre*, Seigneur de *Irlaunde*, et Duc " d'*Aquitaine*, *Guillaume* et *Robert* par même cele " grace, de *Saint Andreu* et de *Glasgu* Evêques, *Jean* " *Comyn* et *James* Senêchal d'*Ecosse*, Gardiens du " Royaume d'*Ecosse*.

" *Mathieu* Evêque de *Dunkeldin*, *Archebaud* Evêque " de *Moref*, *Henri* Evêque de *Abirdene*, *Guillaume* " Evêque de *Dunblain*, *Marc* Evêque de *Man*, *Henri* " Evêque de *Gauwey*, *Guillaume* Evêque de *Brechin*, " *Alain* Evêque de *Cateness*, *Robert* Evêque de *Ros*, et " *Laurence* Evêque de *Ergaythil*.

" *Maliz* de *Stratherne*, *Patrik* de *Dunbar*, *Jean Co-* " *myn* de *Buchan*, *Dovenald* de *Mar*, *Gilbert* de *Hum-* " *framville* de *Anegos*, *Jean* de *Asceles*, *Gautier* de *Mene-* " *teth*, *Robert* de *Brus* de *Carrick*, *Guillaume* de *Ros*, " *Maucolom* de *Lovenaus*, *Guillaume* de *Sothirlande*, et " *Jean* de *Catenes*, Comtes.

" De *Kelquou*, de *Meuros*, de *Dunfermlin*, de *Aber-* " *brothok*, de la *Seinte Croix*, de ‖*Cambuskinel*, de " *Kupre*, de ‖*Briburgh*, de *Neubotil*, de *Passelay*, de " *Jeddeworth*, de *Londores*, de *Balmorinach*, de *Glenluce*, " de *Kilwynim*, de ‖*Incheafrau*, de *Culros*, de *Dundray-* " *van*, de *Darwonguill*, de *Kinlos*, de *Deer*, de *Yleco-* " *mikile*, et de *Gungeland*, Abbes.

" De *Seint Andrew*, de *Coldingham*, et de *Lesmahagu*, " de *Pluscardin*, de *Beauleu*, de *Hurwarde*, de *Wytherne*, " de *Rustinok*, de *May*, de *Canonby*, de *Blantir*, " Priours.

" *Robert* de *Brus*, Seigneur de *Val* de *Anaunt*,

Menteath, John of Athol, and Malcolm of Lennox. It is assumed, that because they were his nominees, they had previ-

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" *Guillaume* de *Moref*, *Guillaume* de *Soulys*, *Alexandre* de
" *Ergayl*, *Alexandre* de *Bailliol* de *Kavers*, *Geoffray* de
" *Mowbray*, *Nicholas* de *Graham*, *Nicholas* de ‖*Bigir*,
" *Ingeram* de *Bailliol*, *Richard Siward*, *Herbert* de
" *Macswell*, *David le Mariscal*, *Ingeram* de *Gynes*,
" *Thomas Randolf*, *Guillaume Comyn* Seigneur de
" ‖*Kirketolauch*, *Simon Fraser*, *Renaud le Chen* le pere,
" *Renaud le Chen* le fils, *Andreu* de *Moref*, *Jean* de
" *Soules*, *Nicholas* de la *Haye*, *Guillaume* de la *Haye*,
" *Robert* de *Cambron*, *Guillaume* de *Seintcler*, *Patrice*
" de *Grame*, *Jean* de *Estrivelin*, *Jean* de *Kalentir*, *Jean*
" de *Maleville*, *Jean le Seneschal*, *Jean* de *Glenesk*,
" *Alexandre* de *Bonkill*, *Bertram* de *Cardenes*, *Dovenald*
" le filz *Can*, *Magnus* de *Fetherich*, *Robert le Flemyng*,
" *Guillaume* de *Moref* de *Drumsengard*, *David* de
" *Betune*, *Guillaume* de *Duglas*, *Alexandre* de *Lyn-*
" *deseie*, *Alexandre* de *Meneteth*, *Alexandre* de *Meners*,
" *Guillaume* de *Muhaut*, *Thomas* de *Somerville*, *Jean* de
" *Inchemartin*, *Jean* de *Vaus*, *Jean* de *Moref*, *Mau-*
" *colom* de *Ferendrauch*, et *Jean* de *Carniauch*, Barons
" du Royaume d'*Ecosse* Salut, et tous honneurs.

" Pour la vôtre bonne fame et pour la droiture que
" vous faites si communenent à tous, et pour le bon
" voisinage et le grand profit, que le Royaume d'*Es-*
" *cosse* a reçu de vous et vôtre pere, et de vos an-
" cêtres, du temps ça en arrière, sommes nous moult
" leés et joyeux de aucunes nouvelles, que moult de
" gens parlent que le Apostoil (*i. e. le Pape*) doit
" avoir octroyé et fait dispensation que marriage se
" puisse faire entre Monsieur *Edward* vôtre fils et
" Dame *Margarete* Reine d'*Ecosse*, nôtre tres chère
" Dame, non obstant prochainté de sang. Et prions

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ously attempted to raise him to the throne; and it is urged that they, with the infant Earl of Fife and Bruce's son, the Earl of Carrick, constitute the Seven Earls who complained that their privileges were thus invaded.

This hypothesis rests upon the suppo-

" vôtre Hautesse que vous pleise certifier nous de " cette chose, car si la dispensation vous soît granté, " nous dès ore, que le mariage de eux [se] fasse " octroions, et nôtre accord et nôtre assent y donnons, " et que vous faites à nous les choses que nos mes- " sages [*i. e. messagers*] que nous enverrons à vôtre " Parlement, vous montreront de par nous, que rai- " sonables seront. Et si elle soit à pourchasser, nous " pour les grands biens et profits que pourront de ce, " avenir à l'un et à l'autre Royaume, mettrons volen- " tiers conseil ensemblement avec vous comment elle " soit pourchassé. Et pour cette chose, et pour autres " que touchent l'etât du Royaume d'*Ecosse*, sur quoi " nous aurons mestier [*i. e. besoin*] d'avoir sureté de " vous, nous [les] avantdits Gardiens, Evêques, Contes, " Abbés, Priours, et Barons, enverrons à vous à " Londres, à vôtre Parlement de Pâques prochain à " venir, de bonne gent du Royaume d'*Ecosse* pour " nous et pur eux, et pour toute la Commune d'*Ecosse*. " Et en témoignage des avantdites choses, nous Gar- " diens du Royaume, Prelats, Contes, et Barons " avantdits, en nom de nous et de toute la Commune, " le scel commun que nous usons en *Ecosse*, en nom " de nôtre Dame avantdite, avons fait mettre à cette " lettre. Donné à Briggham, le Vendredi prochain " après la fête de *Saint Gregoire*, l'an de nôtre Seig- " neur M.CC.LXXXIX." (Reg. A. fo. 149.)

sition, that the Seven Earls of Scotland were the majority of the body of the Earldom, by whom the right of appointing the King was claimed: the plain text, however, opposes the strongest obstacles to such a theory. Can any one hesitate to admit that, according to the ordinary construction of language, phrases like the following,—"Pees fust fait entre le "Roi d'Engleterre et le Roi d'Escosse, tele "si le Roi d'Escosse venist jamais encoun- "tre le Roi d'Engleterre de nule deso- "beisaunce ou a cuntre sa Corone qe les "*Seet Countes* de Escoce feussent tenuz de "serment;" (p. 22, *postea.*)—"Libertates "*Septem Comitum* Regni Scotiæ et Com- "munitatis Regni;" (p. 14, *postea.* § 1.)— "Nomine *Septem Comitum*, Episcoporum, "Abbatum, Priorum, *Comitum*, Baronum, et "libere tenentium Scotiæ, et Communitatis "ejusdem eis adherentis, ad Dominum Ed- "wardum Dei Gratia Regem Angliæ hiis "scriptis appello" (p. 15, *postea.* § 1.), as well as the whole import and tenor of the instruments, point out the Seven Earls as a distinct body, severed from the rest of the Estates of the Kingdom.

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Expressions in the original documents proving that the Seven Earls were a substantive body, quite distinct from the other members of the Earldom.

But why should any scepticism arise?— These doubts are neither warranted by the

Franchises of the Seven Earls not

singular or unusual.

particular instrument, nor by the general tenor of mediæval history. Many examples may be found of the existence of similar select bodies: possessing high constitutional privileges; and distinguished from their compeers by powers, sometimes grounded upon usage and custom, and sometimes resulting from a special enactment, compact, or law.

Seven lay Peers originally in France.

Such were the Twelve Peers of France: and it is the opinion of the French antiquaries and historians, that these consisted originally only of *seven* laymen: but that upon the County of Paris being united to the Crown in the person of Hugh Capet, six ecclesiastical Peers were afterwards added to the six remaining laymen.

Seven Electors of the Empire.

Such also were the Seven Electors of the Empire, upon whom the nomination of the Chief of Western Christendom belonged.

Seven Barons of Champagne.

Such were the Seven Barons of Champagne, who alone had entry into the States of the County, whilst all others of their rank were excluded.

With reference to elective rights, the usage of exercising them by means of select bodies, either the real or the virtual representatives of a larger constituency,

was, if not universal, of very extensive application. In England, it is difficult to point out the instances in which the municipal election was not made by a leet jury, or by some select body of an analogous nature: and there was a general tendency to this system in cases where the community wished to ensure the choice of the best man by those best qualified to judge, in place of leaving the fate of the election, to the *brigues* and intrigues, or the tumults and factions of a larger assembly.

Burgh elections by leet juries or other select bodies.

In Monastic establishments, this mode of election, effected by delegating the power to a smaller body, usually twelve in number, was termed "election by compromise," and was fully recognized by the canon law.

Election "by compromise" in monastic bodies.

1204. Of such electoral colleges in civil affairs we have many examples, but none more remarkable than that occurring in the case of the first of the Latin Emperors of the Eastern Empire. The Host of the Crusaders nominated twelve electors, and by them Baldwin, Count of Flanders, was chosen to be the Emperor.

Election of the Latin Emperor of Constantinople by a select body.

All these analogies bear strongly on the Seven Earls of Scotland, by showing that such an institution was neither an anoma

nor an innovation in the policy of the age.

Committee of Twelve nominated in the Parliament at Scone, superseding the Seven Earls.

It may be noticed that the Scots themselves, under Wallace, re-organized a body whom the English mediæval chroniclers compare to the Twelve Peers of France, but of whom, except in their narratives, no other memorials are preserved.* 1295.

The more recent origin of the Imperial Electoral College does not prevent its being drawn into comparison.

The Seven Earls must have lost their exclusive rights by this new form of government,—an alteration possibly effected at the instigation of the Clergy: but the creation of such a board shows that the principle of confiding the powers of government to select bodies was familiar to the Scots. It may be, perhaps, remarked, or objected, that any inference drawn from the constitution of the Empire is negatived by the fact, that the Electoral College can

* "1295. Scoti enim tenuerant Parliamentum suum apud Scone, in quo, ad modum Francorum, Duodecim Pares ordinaverant, quatuor scilicet Episcopos, quatuor Comites, quatuor Barones, quorum consilio et ordinatione, extunc tota Scotia regeretur . . . . . —Inito itaque fœdere cum Rege Franciæ et suis, mox erexerunt cornua, et se ad pugnam paraverunt. Convenientesque, statuerunt edicto, quod omnes et singuli qui terras, possessiones, seu redditus aliquos in regno Scotiæ tenerent, sub forisfactura earundem venirent præparati cum armis, ad resistendum Regi Angliæ, et ad faciendum ulterius quod de consilio Duodecim Parium Rex ipse decerneret faciendum." (Hemingford, p. 75, 83. See also M. Westm. & Langtoft.)

scarcely be said to have been formed when the judgment of the Seven Earls was given. And, that the rights of the Germanic Electors were nothing more than a successful assumption of the privileges which had previously belonged to the whole body of the Diet. Therefore it may be argued that the Seven Earls had usurped the franchises attributed to them by some process equally tacit and expeditious. This may very possibly have been the case, but such a transfer of authority is only the history of institutions and constitutions in the middle ages, or rather in all ages: — innovations or usurpations unresisted or overcoming resistance; — insulated acts conglomerating into usages; — usages becoming law.

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I do not, however, suppose that the Seven Earls and the Communitas ever claimed an electoral right, in the ordinary sense of the term, or that the republican theories of Buchanan derive any support from this antient custom of the Scottish monarchy. — The right of "making the King," of "constituting him in the Royal seat," and conferring upon him the honours appertaining to the government of the land, when "such Royal seat became vacant in fact "and in law," should be considered, not

Functions of the Seven Earls judicial rather than electoral. Other examples of similar rights.

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as an elective, but as a judicial right, to be called into exercise whenever required by the institutions of the monarchy. The throne of Norway, when it became vacant, was adjudged to the rightful occupant by the decision of a select nembda: and the heir could not ascend the throne of the feudal kingdom of Jerusalem until his title had been examined and discussed before a competent tribunal.*

Royal succession in the middle ages. The doctrine *le mort saisit le vif* not recognized.

The principle which governed these and similar proceedings was intelligible and consistent. According to the earlier laws of succession throughout Europe, the heir, whether lineal or collateral, possessed only an inchoate right to the throne, — a right which required recognition or confirmation by some competent authority to perfect its validity. The coronation of the son in the lifetime of his father, by assent of a Witenagemot, a Diet, or a Great Council, was such an act. If Henry II. had died in the lifetime of his ill-fated son, the younger Henry, and after the coronation of the latter,

Heir not allowed to assume the royal authority until

I have fully discussed those interesting practices of ent policy elsewhere.—Essay on the Gothic Laws of in, (Ed. Rev., Vol. xxx. p. 115.)—Essay on the Courts of English Common Law, (Ed. Rev., Vol. xxxvi. p. 287.) Rotuli Curiæ Regis, Introduction, p. lxxxviii. xcvii.

the throne would have been filled both in fact and in law: and this, without doubt, was the reason why Henry II. was so anxious that the ceremony should be performed. But Richard Cœur de Lion had been neither crowned nor recognized by his father as his heir. Consequently, upon the death of Henry II., the throne was vacant until Richard had been duly invested with the Royal authority. In like manner the throne became vacant upon the death of Richard: and there was no King in England until John received the Crown from the Metropolitan of all Britain.*

recognized by a proper tribunal, his descent giving only an inchoate right.

Amongst the Scoto-Pictish monarchs, the canons of succession in the Royal family were extremely vague and undetermined: And although the monarchy became more settled under the Scoto-Saxon line, still every demise would, as far as we can judge of the policy of such communities, occasion a vacancy of the throne, in the strictest sense of the term. But this interregnum would in no wise entitle the Seven Earls to select an individual not belonging to the antient Royal line: they were to declare the King's rights, but not to make

* See note to the preceding page.

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a King. They were not to select between candidates: but to sit in judgment upon the claims of competitors who sought to establish their rights according to law.

Appeal to the authority of Edward I.

We now come to the third point, the appeal to the authority of Edward I. The Scottish writers upon Scottish history, warmed by the courage and heroism of Bruce and Wallace, as represented in the poetry and popular legends and traditions of their country, have characterized the repeated submissions to the English King as acts of disgrace, and stains upon the national honour. But the justice of the cause must be judged according to the conscience of the parties; and if the Prelates, the Peers, the Knights, the Freeholders, and the Burgesses of Scotland believed that Edward was their *Over-Lord*, it is not their obedience, but their withdrawing of it, which should be censured by posterity. Outward acts must be always received as the testimony of inward sentiments: and if men, without compulsion, continue and persevere in a series of consistent acts, testifying sentiments which they inwardly repudiate, the whole basis of the law of nations is destroyed.

Erroneous opinions entertained by the modern historians of Scotland.—The first submission of the mixed subjects of the Scoto-Saxon Crown (erroneously called Scottish nobles, &c. in modern language) not enforced, but given conscientiously.

There is not, however, any reason for believing that until the era of Wallace, there was any insincerity on the part of the noble Normans, the stalwart Flemings, the sturdy Northumbrian Angles, and the aboriginal Britons of Strath Clyde and Reged, whom we erroneously designate as Scots,—in admitting the legal supremacy of the English Crown, until the attempts made by Edward I. to extend the *incidents* of that supremacy beyond their legal bounds, provoked a resistance, not undeservedly earned, and deserved by such abuse. Then, flaws were found in his title, and the *Under-King* of the Scots, as the Anglo-Saxons styled him, and his subjects were induced to deny the supremacy thitherto felt and owned by them, and which Bruce and Balliol began by acknowledging with equal alacrity.

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Edward I. abuses his lawful right, and thus provokes resistance.

There is nothing in the conduct of either of these competitors or of their adherents contradicting this assumption. If both Bruce and Balliol vied with each other, as they certainly did, in submission, and possibly in other offers to Edward I., we are not hence to suppose that they thereby confessed that they were purchasing the judgment of an unauthorized tribunal.

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There was great doubt as to the law of succession: and amidst all the turbulence of party and the violence of a rude age, we may well suppose that many a subject of the Scoto-Saxon Crown might be perplexed in determining between the pretensions of the competitors for the Royal seat of Kenneth Macalpine.* The claimants themselves might respectively feel the difficulty, and endeavour to turn the doubtful scale. The solicitation of a judge may throw discredit upon the moral character of the suitor, but it does not annul any real right which he may possess: and the abuse of power in the judge, does not

* "Nobiles Regni memorati cum suis custodibus prænominatis super creatione sui Regis, inter se tractabant sæpissime, sed ea quæ sentiebant super jure successionis *proponere non præsumebant, tum quia causa difficilis erat et ardua, tum quia super jura varii varia sentiebant et multipliciter vacillabant,* tum quia potentiam partium quæ maxima erat et multum timenda merito metuebant, tum quia superiorem non habebant qui eorum sententiam per potestatis rigorem executioni posset demandare, vel partes compellere ad observanciam sententiæ. Istis cum diligentia consideratis, tandem unanimi consensu decreverunt inter se pro Edwardo Rege Angliæ nuncios mittere solempnes, ut in causa ipsa judex fieret superior, ac juris utriusque declarator, atque ut ejus potentia partem contra quam sententiam promulgaret secundum juris exigentiam debite coherceret." (*Fordun, à Hearne,* 953.) The colouring given by Fordun to the submission does not deserve attention.

discredit the fact of his possessing a rightful authority, which he has misapplied.

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Great stress has been laid upon what has been termed "the base proposal" of the Bishop of Saint Andrew's. It may have been injudicious and time-serving: we may condemn this inconvenient interposition of a partizan. Yet at the same time nothing can be extracted from the Bishop's letter contradictory of the real facts of the case:—the anticipation, on the part of the writer, that a claim, founded upon law, but which was threatened by the power of an opponent, might thereafter be brought before the tribunal of a lawful superior, whose intervention would spare the country from bloodshed and civil war.

Bishop Fraser's letter not fairly represented by modern historians.

The complexion of the letter has, indeed, been overlooked by those who impugn the good faith of the English King. Bishop Fraser was in the most complete uncertainty respecting the fate of the Maid of Norway. Whether Margaret was living or dead, no one could tell. He was endeavouring, as he informs Edward I., to ascertain the truth of the sinister reports. But should, in this state of uncertainty, an individual of great power and influence in the country ap-

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proach your presence,—one who may enable you to preserve your rights, whatever the event may be,—*then* give him a favourable hearing. This is the real effect of the Bishop's advice, and the most dubious phrase which he employs does not go beyond advising Edward, not to afford his aid to a Vassal, unless that Vassal was one who would adhere to the obligation of keeping the counsel of his superior according to the feudal law.*

True explanation of a dubious phrase in the Bishop's letter afforded by the antient Scottish oath of fealty.

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* The following extracts will best enable the reader to judge of the mode in which the transaction should be viewed:—

"Set insonuit in populo dolorosus rumor, quod dicta "Domina nostra debuit esse mortua; propter quod regnum "Scotiæ est turbatum, et communitas disperata.

"Audito eciam et publicato rumore prædicto, Dominus "Robertus de Brus, qui prius non intendebat venire ad "congregationem prænominatam, cum magna potentia, ad "interpellationem quorumdam, ibidem venit; set quid in-"tendit facere, vel qualiter operari, adhuc ignoramus.

"Set Comites tamen de *Marr'* et *Atholiæ* jam eorum ex-"ercitum demandârunt: et quidam alii magnates terræ "trahunt se ad partem suam; et idcircò timetur de guerrâ "communi, et magnâ strage hominum, nisi Altissimus per "industriam et ministerium vestrum festinum remedium "apponat.

"Domini Episcopus *Dunelmensis*, Com' *Warrenniæ*, et "nos audivimus postmodum, quod Domina nostra prædicta "convaluit de infirmitate suâ, set adhuc est debilis: et "idcirco inter nos ordinavimus prope partes de Perth' "moram trahere, quousque per milites, qui sunt in Orcha-"diam missi, de statu ipsius Dominæ nostræ, utinam pros-"pero et felici! certitudinem habeamus.

But the inference deduced from the letter, that the interference of Edward was first prompted by Balliol, must now entirely

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" Et, si de ipsâ optatos habuerimus rumores, quos de die " in diem expectamus, ad partes illas, prout ordinatum est, " parati erimus proficisci ad perficiendum, pro posse " nostro, negotium memoratum.

" Si Dominus Johannes de Balliolo venerit ad præsentiam " vestram, consulimus quod cum ipso tractare curetis, ita " quod in omni eventu honor vester et commodum conser- " ventur.

" Si vero contingat Dominam nostram prædictam ab hac " luce migrâsse (quod absit), dignetur, si placet, vestra ex- " cellentia versus Marchiam, ad consolationem populi Sco- " ticani, et ut effusioni sanguinis parcetur, appropinquare; " ita quod fideles regni, suum possunt sacramentum con- " servare illæsum, et illum præficere in Regem qui de jure " debeat hæreditare; *dum tamen ille vestro consilio voluerit* " *adhærere.*"

There is little difficulty in affixing an intelligible meaning to the concluding phrase, however confused its expression may be, if we take it in connection with the obligation of keeping counsel or giving counsel, which, from the earliest period, formed one of the most important portions of the obligations entered into between the vassal and the superior. I have collected some of the more prominent forms elsewhere. (Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth, Vol. ii. p. 406, 407.)—And referring to those examples, it may be observed, that in the antient oath of fealty, as used in Scotland, the obligation of counselling or advising, was most particularly stringent: " I become " your man, my liege King, in land, lich, life, and lim, " warldly honour, homage, fealty, and lawty, against all that " live and die; your *counseill concealand* that ye schaw " me, the best *counsell schawand* gif ye charge me." The Bishop therefore only advises Edward to take good heed, that his future vassal will act up to the true intent and spirit of his bond.

Bruce, and not Balliol, the first who sought Edward's intervention.

fall to the ground. It was not Balliol, but Bruce, Lord of Annandale, who was the first to appeal to the judgment seat of the *Over-Lord*, and to acknowledge the supremacy of the English Crown. The fact is evidenced by records which cannot be rejected by critical scepticism,—which cannot be explained away by critical ingenuity,—nor does the speech ascribed to Bruce by Fordun, in any wise alter the inferences which are to be drawn from the document.

Speech ascribed to Bruce by Fordun: if really spoken, does not import any denial of the English supremacy.

Edward is said to have asked Bruce the competitor whether, if he, Edward, made him King, he, Bruce, would hold the Kingdom of Scotland of him *in capite*, and Bruce is said to have answered, that if he could obtain the Kingdom by way of law and the *verdict of a jury*, well and good;—"but otherwise I will never "purchase the Kingdom by reducing it "into servitude."* Bruce might well per-

* "Vocari fecit *Robertum de Bruyse* seniorem, quærens "ab eo si prædictum Regnum tenere de eo vellet in capite "ut ipsum Regem faceret atque constitueret ejusdem. "Cui respondit simpliciter et dixit, si prædictum Regnum "per viam juris et *fidelem assisam* adipisci valeam, bene "quidem; sin autem, nunquam in servitutem redigam "acquirendo mihi regnum prædictum, quod omnes Reges "ejusdem cum magno tædio et labore sine servitute sub fir-"ma pace hucusque servaverunt." *Fordun, à Hearne*, 957.

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ceive, that the acknowledgment of holding the Kingdom *in capite*, put upon the record of an English Court of justice, in the technical language of the English law, would let in all the incidents already connected with the military tenures of Anglo-Norman England, or which the skill of the English lawyers might thereafter engraft upon that jurisprudence. But Bruce claimed according to rights which had arisen from an older policy. He was the *Lœnsman* of the Monarch who represented the Bretwald, the Emperor or Basileus of Albion, or of Britain, and not the Vassal of the King of England and Duke of Normandy. If he came in by way of law, the obligations were neither altered nor lessened. As they were, so would they continue. Bruce relied upon the law, and by the law he would abide. And the declaration made by Edward I. upon the opening of the proceedings at Norham, that it was not his intention to gain unduly upon any one, or diminish or affect the liberties of the Kingdom of Scotland, but that he would administer impartial justice to all, as the *Over-Lord* of the Realm, was in perfect conformity to the rights under which he could alone legally claim.

Magn. Rot. Scot. Rymer, i. 762.

Interposition of Edward I. not wanton or aggressive.

But, to return to the main point, we have now full evidence that the interposition of Edward I. was neither wanton nor aggressive, and little deserving of the terms by which it has been described.

Kings have hard measure meted out to them by historians. Let the English Monarch be tried by the test and example of an English gentleman.—If, upon the death of the copyhold Tenant, all the persons claiming the right of admission, though under different and conflicting titles, unite in applying to the Lord of the Manor for a new grant, will it be easy for him to doubt but that he is the lawful owner of the domain?

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE LORD PARAMOUNT, COMMONLY CALLED THE "MAGNUS ROTULUS SCOTIÆ." PETITIONS AND ARGUMENTS OF BRUCE AND OF BALLIOL, &c. ORDER FOR EMENDATION OF THE ROLL.

before the Lord Paramount, &c.

VI. It is generally known that all the proceedings relating to the adjudication of the Crown of Scotland, from the first meeting or convention at Norham, 10 May 1292, until the final performance of homage by

Balliol, and his confirmation of all the preceding transactions, such confirmation being sealed by him at Newcastle upon Tyne, 2 January 1293, are recorded upon a roll, generally quoted as "the Great "Roll of Scotland." Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

It is not probable that this volume will fall into the hands of any reader ignorant of the main facts of the case: but the following tabular synopsis may not be without its use in enabling him to follow the order of the proceedings*: —

Synopsis of proceedings.

19Ed.I.1291. 10 May.—Meeting or Convention, at Norham.

11 May.—Proceedings adjourned for three weeks from the 10th.

2 June.—Bruce, Balliol, and the other Competitors, submit to the authority of Edward I.

3 June.—Full submission to the supremacy of the Crown of England. The King declares his intention of proceeding with the cause.

5 June.—Court of Auditors appointed.

6 June.—Day appointed by the King for the trial of the cause; viz. 2d August then next.

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*When not otherwise expressed, the quotations are from the Great Roll.

1291. Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

11 June.—Chancellor of Scotland appointed, &c.

12 June.—Chancellor sworn, &c.

13 June.—Keepers of Scotland sworn, and reference again made to the adjournment for the 2d August, &c.

3 August.—Berwick, on Friday next after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula.—Petitions presented by the Count of Holland, the Earl of March, William de Vescy, William de Ros, Robert de Pinkeney, Nicholaus de Soules, Patrick Galythly, Roger de Mandeville, John Comyn of Badenagh, John de Hastings, John Balliol, and Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale; all deducing their several descents and pedigrees.

12 August.—A day is given to the parties by the King in his next Parliament; viz. on the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, 2 June 1292.* (No. X. p. 35, *postea.*)

20Ed.I.1292. 2 June.—At Berwick.—Petitions read, and Auditors charged to determine the rights as between Bruce and Balliol. Day given to the parties in the King's next Parliament; viz. in sixteen days of St. Michael, 14 Oct., being the Morrow of the Translation of the Confessor.

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* On the roll this adjournment is given as part of the proceedings of the 3d August. Trinity Sunday fell on the 1st June. The meeting is misdated in Rymer (i. p. 777.) as being held on the 1st June. The division into paragraphs and the rubrics as they appear in Rymer are not found upon the original roll.

1292. 18 June.—Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Botolph, at Berwick.—Bruce replies to the exceptions taken by Balliol. Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

19 June.—Thursday next after the Feast of St. Botolph.—Balliol delivers his last objections. (No. XVII. p. 52, *postea.*)

21 June.—Saturday next before the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, at Berwick.—Declaration under the seals of the Auditors that the King might proceed to judgment. (No. XVIII. p. 52-55, *postea.*)

25 June.—Wednesday next after the Feast of St. John the Baptist, at Berwick.—Bruce and Balliol declare that they have nothing more to say, unless the King shall so direct. (p. 50-51, *postea.* § 11.)

14 Oct.—At Berwick.—The King demands of the Auditors to declare by what law the question should be decided. Bruce pleads that the right must be tried by the law of nations: Balliol, by the law of ordinary succession. Opinion given by the Auditors. Parties adjourned to Thursday next after the Feast of All Saints.

6 Nov.—At Berwick.—Pleadings respecting the partibility of the Kingdom. Day given to the parties on Monday next after the Feast of St. Martin.

17 Nov.—At Berwick.—Judgment given that Balliol shall recover the Kingdom of Scotland.

Great Roll of Scotland, how framed.

The entries upon this Roll are of two classes: — Original documents textually recorded or enrolled, and Abridgments of the notarial *Protocols* which were made up, in due and authentic form, from time to time, pending the proceedings. The Protocols also contain recitals of various instruments proffered or propounded by the competitors. Three of the original Protocols, which are added hereto (p. iv–xvii. *postea.* Illustrations, Nos. II. III. IV.), may be compared with the Great Roll as published in the Fœdera, and it may thereby be seen what abbreviations they have sustained. Of the Roll two copies,—an original and a duplicate,—are still extant in this Treasury*: a third copy was deposited in the Wardrobe. The roll exhibits extraordinary care in the manner in which it is made up, being written throughout in a very bold and legible character, by the own proper hand of John of Caen or

Notarial protocols.

Three copies of the Roll.

* The duplicate is indorsed, "Processus Recognitionis "Dominii Regni Scotiæ sub manu pupplica factus. Hunc "Processum recepit *Philippus de Wilugby* tenens locum "W. de Langeton' *Coventr'* et *Lych'* Episcopi Thesaurar' "Regis xxxi°. die Maii anno regni ejusdem D'ni Regis "*Edwardi* fil' *Henr'* *vicesimo quinto* per manus Magistri "*Johannis de Cadomo* Notar' ejusdem D'ni Regis. Et "concordat cum alio Rotulo in ista Thes'."

de Cadomo, sometimes calling himself, according to the style of the Papal Chancery, *Johannes Erturi* [*i. e. filius Erturi* vel *Arthuri*] *de Cadomo*, who subscribes his "sign" or *paraphe*, and which "sign" is also affixed athwart the junctions of each of the membranes of which the Roll is composed. This last authentication is added for the same reason that a testator now adds his signature at the foot of each sheet of a will. And the whole document was drawn up under the inspection of Master Henry de Newerk and of Sir Roger Brabazon, thereunto specially assigned by the King.

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

The authentication of the proceedings by notarial authority, a course adopted by Edward I. throughout the business, was intended to render them public evidence, according to the civil and canon law: and it displays in a forcible manner the pacific intentions of Edward I. He foresaw the possibility of the contravention of these solemn engagements. Therefore he wished to render the testimony of his rights conformable to the international laws of Christendom: that he might be able to defend himself by the pen as well as by the sword.

Notarial authentication of the Roll.—Great care taken by Edward I. to preserve evidence of his rights according to international law.

Amendment of the Roll by Master John of Caen.

These particulars concerning the formation or making up of the Roll are collected from a bill or memorandum presented to Edward I. by the before-mentioned Master John the Notary. He states that, notwithstanding the care and pains thus bestowed, there was an omission of a most material article, and relating to the most important point of the suit, that is to say, concerning the place where the judgment was given, —"ce est a savoir en *le plus fort point de* "*tout le proces*, comme en le lieu du juge-"ment rendu;"—but a correction of this mistake had now been agreed upon by the advice of Sir Roger and others, upon the showing of Master John. And, inasmuch as the alteration can only be made by his own hand, he prays that it may be effected whilst he is yet able to do what is required.

p. 287, *postea.* No. CXL. § 1.

The Notary complains that he has not been able to complete his instruments, in consequence of his having been brought into trouble by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Master John prefers a further petition at the same time to the King (p. 299, *postea.* No. CXL. § 2.) that he has by him many notes and remembrances of important matters concerning Scotland, which cannot be completed by any one but by himself. But, during the last six years he has been so hindered and *riotted* at law by the Arch-

bishop of Canterbury, that he has not been able to attend to the same, and he prays that the King may give order thereupon. The concluding portion of this petition rather tends to the supposition, that Master John thought he had a better chance of succeeding in defeating the Archbishop by the King's intervention, than by the justice of his own cause.

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The Treasury still possesses all the notarial protocols out of which the Great Roll is framed: and also some portions of the original petitions of the Competitors, being either instruments presented to the Auditors or concurrent therewith. These documents, which are in the French language, are in the last stage of decay, so that many portions fell into dust whilst they were under transcription. Fragments as they are, they possess great interest and curiosity; they present us both with the language and the sentiments of the parties in a form much more satisfactory than upon the Great Roll. For in the latter, being rendered into Latin, we have only such an abstract as the Notary thought expedient to insert; and I have already shown (p. xxiii. *antea*.)

Original Petitions of the Competitors now first published. Their singularity and importance.

how material are the explanation and corrections which they afford.

Ingenuity of those arguments and subtlety of their reasoning.

Nor can the historical Enquirer do otherwise than consider the ingenuity of the arguments, the subtlety and precision of reasoning, and the research and labour which they exhibit, as being highly worthy of attention. These technicalities are not phrases of course, and empty forms. On the contrary, we must view the elaborate mootings of the Competitors, as so many testimonies of their confidence in the rectitude of the Tribunal before which they were pleading. If any one amongst them did rely upon the secret favour of the Judge, or built his hopes upon the influence of the Lord Paramount in swaying the opinions of the judicature, he must have felt that the favour could not be shown, nor the influence exerted, unless there was such a show of right to support his claim as could stand the test of enquiry. And, dull and tedious as these documents may appear, they hence elucidate the character of the transactions as truly as the most spirited narrative or lively description of the contest in which the Parties, the Nations, and the Kingdoms became engaged.

Three membranes, much decayed (No. VII. p. 26–30, *postea.* No. VIII. p. 30–34, *postea.* No. IX. p. 34–37, *postea.*), appear to have been propounded on the part of Bruce: and, indorsed on one, is the fragment of a memorandum, containing his appointment of an attorney to carry on the suit against the other competitors (p. 30, *postea.* § 8.); the following is a summary of the matters which they contain.

Arguments propounded by Bruce in a petition running parallel with that presented to the Auditors at Norham, 3d August, 19 Ed. I.

Antient Kalendars, vol. i. p. 130. § 22.

The beginning of what appears to have been the first membrane is exceedingly defaced: the general tenor of the arguments can be collected. Bruce argues, that, as more worthy in blood, he, in his person, extinguished all rights which could have been possessed by Margaret the grandmother or by Dervergoill the mother of John Balliol. (p. 26–27, *postea.* No. VII. § 1, 3.) Bruce then meets Balliol's proposition, that inasmuch as Earldoms are the highest dignities, and not partible, and pass by prerogative of seniority, descending to the issue of the eldest daughter, without having respect to proximity of degree, Kingdoms should be transmitted in like manner. This he rebuts by the argument that such a right would be tried by writs, which run accord-

His replication to an argument drawn by Balliol from the descent of Earldoms.

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ing to the laws and usages made or assented to by Kings and Princes within their dominions, whereas a King or a Kingdom is not within the laws of the same Kingdom, but is above the law. (p. 28, *postea.* § 4.)

Arguments of Bruce against the transmission of right through Margaret or Dervergoill, on the ground that no interest vested in them.

Sir Robert Bruce and Sir John Balliol should be judged according to their estate at the time when the Kingdom became void, without having respect to descent or ancestry, inasmuch as neither Margaret, the grandmother of Sir John, nor Isabella, the mother of Sir Robert, nor Ada, their common ancestor, ever lived to acquire a vested interest. But, at the time when the interests became vested, Sir Robert was nearer in degree than Sir John, and therefore, according to reason, and to all the laws whereby Kings reign, and whereby they should be judged, all prerogative of female *eisnée* is lost in this case, and the nearest male in degree of the blood female should reign. (p. 28, *postea.* § 4.) And inasmuch as Sir John Balliol prays that he may be judged according to the laws and usages of England and Scotland in cases when a King hath claimed a Kingdom, Sir Robert Bruce prays of the King that

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he will show any case in England or in Scotland in which the more distant issue through the line female, excluded the nearer male in degree through the female line. And if he neither can nor will show any such case, then Bruce prays that Balliol's demand may be neither heard nor allowed. (p. 28, *postea.* § 5.)

Bruce submits to the King as his Lord and Emperor.

Sir Robert Bruce then prays the King that he will be pleased to consider the examples of this Kingdom and of others, in order that his right may be the better sustained. And inasmuch as Kings are above the laws, and the right to Kingdoms cannot be decided by common law, nor by the laws used amongst subjects, he, Bruce, prays our Lord the King, as his Sovereign Lord and Emperor, — a title evidently referring to the imperial style of the Anglo-Saxon Monarchs, — that he will try and adjudge his right according to the law Royal, by which Kings reign and ought to reign. (p. 28, 29, *postea.* § 6.) And Bruce then states the recognition of his rights by Alexander II. (p. 29, *postea.* § 7.) as I have before noticed in abstracting the appeal. And upon the back of the membrane is the appointment made by Bruce of an attorney

to carry on his suit against Balliol and the other competitors.

Recognition by Alexander II.

The statements in this petition, relating to the recognition made by Alexander II., are the same as those which are found in the petition recorded on the Great Roll, as having been presented 3rd August 19 Ed. I. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777.) But the argument stated to have been propounded by Balliol, is found in the petition presented by the latter, 14 Oct. 20 Ed. I. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778.) Other discrepancies of the same nature will be noticed hereafter. I can only account for them by supposing that the French petitions were considered as *paper pleadings*, and altered and amended until the arguments were reduced into the order in which we now find them on the Roll.

No vested right could accrue to Dervergoill.

The commencement of the second membrane is defaced (p. 26, 27, *postea*. No. VII. § 1, 2, 3.); but we can collect the arguments tending to show that no right could accrue to Dervergoill, because in her lifetime Robert Bruce was nearer in degree and more worthy of blood, and that he was equally nearest in degree in the time of Margaret, the late *Lady* (not *Queen*) of Scotland. Whereas

Balliol is one degree further, as appears by his own showing. And the law Royal, by which Kings reign, wills that the nearest in degree shall be heir of the Kingdom: and thus by custom, it is ruled in Scotland in the person of Kings, and, as it appears from chronicles, thus has it happened several times in Scotland.

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No prerogative of *eisnesce* or seniority, as alleged to have subsisted in Margaret, the grandmother of Balliol, can avail him, inasmuch as she never attained any estate in which such prerogative could take effect in her, nor give any right of succession to her heir female, so long as there should be a male heir apparent in equal degree, when the right to the Kingdom devolved upon the collateral line. (p. 31, *postea.* No. VIII. § 2.)

No right of *eisnesce* in Margaret, Balliol's grandmother.

A woman, according to the law by which Kings reign, cannot perform due service to the Lord. She cannot bear arms in the host, give counsel, or do the other acts which appertain to the Chief Lord by reason of homage. (p. 32, *postea.* No. VIII. § 3.) Prerogative of eisnesce or seniority is given amongst females, when there are no male heirs, from the necessity of the case. But if, when the first degree fails,

Bruce argues that female accession can only be allowed from the necessity of the case, and when there is no male occupant.

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a male heir apparent is found in the second degree, who can perform the service due to the Chief Lord, the right vests in him, and both proximity of blood and the usage of the realm concur in deciding that the male heir shall bar the female in demanding the Kingdom, if they be equal in degree.

Incapacity of females, how defined by the Civil Law

Furthermore, by that law by which Kings reign, it is forbidden that a woman should meddle in the office of judge or advocate, or any thing else which to man belongs, for the same is indecorous to her, and prejudicial to others. (p. 32, *postea.* No. VIII. §4.) Prerogative of seniority is allowed only to prevent the inconvenience of partition of a Kingdom. But all inconvenience can be avoided, and a judgment given according to law, by pronouncing in favour of Sir Robert Bruce, in whom are united, proximity of blood and the usage of the Kingdom, and in whom the right of the Chief Lord is saved: all of which circumstances fail in the female degree of the first line.

No right can be acquired through a female who herself did not attain a vested right.

Furthermore, Bruce, speaking by his Pleader in the mode and guise recorded in those venerable monuments of jurisprudence, the Year Books, argues that,

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——————g to "the law by which kings "reign," if you are appointed heir by testament upon a certain condition, and you die before condition performed, you cannot transmit any right to your representative. For the same reason, seniority in the female ancestor cannot transmit any right to her issue, if she dies before attaining any vested estate in the inheritance. (p. 33, *postea.* No. VIII. § 5.)

Rights of females divested by males.

No usage can transmit the right of *eisnesce*, or seniority of a female, to her female issue: for the law is, that no female shall reign when there is a male heir in equal degree; and the law says, that if the Prince gives a licence or *privilegium* to a father whose son is out of his right mind, that he may make a will, which he cannot do by common right, such privilege, which is against common right, lasts as long as the son is in this condition; but if the son returns to his right mind, then the privilege ceases. "So it is ad-"vised in our case," that as soon as the male was born in the second line, the force of the custom, which, by necessity, gives to the female in the first line, the prerogative of reigning, can no longer endure. (p. 33, *postea.* No. VIII. § 6.)

Arguments deduced from the deposition of Childeric by Pope Zachary.

Another membrane (p. 34, *postea.* No. IX.), which appears to have been annexed to the former, contains arguments of a different nature. Here, Bruce argues that the "Apostle of Rome" deposed the King of France from his royal dignity because he was dissolute in his conduct, and had done badly, as the histories of France tell. And if a man of such dignity could be deposed, much stronger is the reason that a woman, disqualified as she is by her sex, ought not to be received to the Royal dignity: nor transmit the same to her successors, so long as there is a male heir apparent, "as "is our case." *

Argument that rights of inheritance

Furthermore, Bruce argues, that according to law, possession is the right by which

* The passage is very remarkable, and I therefore add it in modern orthography, as before:—"Outre ce, le "droit dit que l'Apotre de Rome deposa le Roi de France "de sa roiale dignité, pour ce que il fut dissolu de son "corps, et maveez (*i.e. mauveis choses*) avoit [*fait*], si-"come les histoires de France dient; et trouvé est en "droit. Dont il piert, si homme de tel condition doit "etre deposé, par moult plus forte raison femme ne "doit etre reçue a roiale dignité, ne transmettre a ses suc-"cesseurs, de si que en même le degré, mâle soit apparant, "comme est en notre cas."—On comparing the turns of expression employed in these arguments with the early year books, it will be evidently seen that the petitions were prepared by English lawyers, and not by foreign jurists; and that these English lawyers had a very fair knowledge of civil law and general history.

demand is made of the lands and inheritance of him who is owner or possessor thereof: and which accrues after the death of such owner or possessor. So that if he who has the best right for the time being, dies in the lifetime of such possessor, he cannot transmit such his right to his successors: but the right vests in the person who is nearest in blood at the time of the death of the possessor or person last seised. Whereby it appears that in Sir Robert Bruce, a better right ought to vest, he being nearer in blood than Sir John Balliol, who is in further degree, saving only to Sir Robert Bruce the right of saying more if these reasons do not suffice. (p. 34, *postea.* No. IX. § 8.)

vest in those who are nearest in blood at the time of the death of the person last seised.

The arguments and cases contained in this document, now severed into fragments (Nos. VII., VIII., and IX.), show that it was parallel or concurrent with the petition presented by Bruce in the convention held 3d Aug. 1291, (Illustrations, p. vii. *postea.* No. III.); but in that petition, all the reasons alleged in favour of the preeminence of blood male, and deduced from the deposition of Childeric IV., by the authority of the Roman see, are all carefully excluded. I apprehend that the insertion of such an

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inconvenient example may have been the reason why the petition was amended as it now appears on the Roll.

Order of adjournment until 2 June 1292.

This petition is followed, upon the same parchment, by the entry of a proceeding (p. *35, 36, postea.* No. X.) which also exists in duplicate on a detached membrane,

12 Aug. 1291. 19 Ed. I.

bearing the title "Præfixio facta partibus "per Dominum Regem." All the parties claiming the right to the succession being present before the King, as supreme Lord of Scotland, and also before the Auditors, as well those deputed by the King as those chosen by Bruce and by Balliol, and also before the Bishops, Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of the Kingdom of Scotland, and the petitions of all the claimants being read, and also the reasons given thereto, together with all the arguments and reasons exhibited and propounded before the same Auditors, the King, by and with the consent of the Auditors, caused all the petitions to be put in a bag: which being sewed up, and sealed with the seals of the Bishops of Saint Andrew's and Glasgow, and of the Earls of Mar and Buchan, was deposited in safe custody in the Castle of Berwick.

Edward I. directs careful search to be made for documents evidencing the rights of the parties.

And afterwards the King, by assent of the parties, gave them a day on the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, to wit, on the second day of June then next, to proceed in the business; and at the same time he commanded three of his Clerks, that, calling to their assistance the Abbots of Dunfermylin and Holyrood, and the Clerk appointed to the custody of the Rolls of Scotland, they should make search in the Treasury, and also in Monasteries and other places in which it could be presumed that a certain writing propounded by the Count of Holland in support of his exception might be discovered, so that they might have it at the day, with any others which might be found, and which could make for the cause or allegation of any of the claimants of the Kingdom of Scotland.

Good faith of Edward I. forcibly exemplified by these directions.

This adjournment of the parties for so long an interval,—a very important feature in the process,—is stated with much more brevity in the Great Roll and the Protocol (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777. Illustrations, p. xv. § 14. *postea.*); and amongst other particulars, the instructions given to search the Treasury for documents supporting the rights of the various Competitors are omitted. The order given by Edward I. for making these searches must be considered as a

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proof of his acting either with entire good faith; or with the most determined hypocrisy: and no impartial enquirer can at all hesitate in adopting the former supposition. In the petition or demand of Florence Count of Holland, as now appearing upon the protocol, and upon the Great Roll, no reference is made to any deed or writing. Possibly it may have related to the gift of the Earldom of Rosse, made upon the marriage of the Count's mother, and noticed in the memorandum annexed to the appeal. (p. 22, *postea.* No. IV. § 5. Introduction, p. xviii. *antea.*) Upon the same membrane as the order of adjournment, and immediately following it, is another judicial entry of a sitting of the Court held at Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Botolph, 20 Ed. I., 18 June 1292, when Bruce and Balliol both appearing, the former replied to the plea in bar of his adversary. (p. 36, *postea.* No. XI. § 1, 2.) This plea is of a singular nature. Balliol had alleged that Bruce was disqualified to demand the Kingdom, on account of the trespasses which he had committed against the peace, and was therefore incompetent to be heard. Bruce replies, that if Balliol had pleaded, that he, Bruce, had committed felony, or had

Balliol pleads that Bruce was disqualified from suing in consequence of the offences which he had committed against the peace.

been attainted of any trespass, so as to bar him from demanding right in lands or tenements, possibly the plea might have been admitted. But that which he alleges is only a trespass, in respect of which he may purchase a writ. If Balliol will sue Bruce for this trespass by writ and at common law, Sir Robert will answer when it is fitting that he should do so.

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Of this exception, no trace is found upon the roll: possibly in consequence of its having been over-ruled.

Another petition contains the "reasons "alleged or propounded by Sir Robert "Bruce, in which he proposes to show, by "argument and by law—*par voie de raison* "*et de droit*,—that he is nearer to the "Kingdom of Scotland than Sir John Bal-"liol, or any one else who claims right "therein." (p. 23-26, *postea*. No. VI.) Bruce alleges that he is the nearest heir, and ought to be received before all other claimants, inasmuch as all the line of William late King of Scotland are dead; and the reversion would have appertained to David Earl of Huntingdon, brother of King William, and grandfather of Sir Robert Bruce, had he been alive when the issue of King William failed. And inasmuch as Sir Ro-

Bruce alleges that he was the nearer heir at the time of the failure of issue.

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bert Bruce was and is the nearest heir in degree by blood female of the collatera line, at the time when the Kingdom became vacant, he is advised that, by law, and by the laws according to which Kings reign, he has more right than any of the other demandants, inasmuch as they are all descendants by female blood of the same collateral line: and are not sons of the brothers or sisters of him or of her who last died seised of the Kingdom.

If Dervergoil had been alive, her rights would have been extinguished by the greater worthiness of the male blood in Bruce.

Furthermore, Sir John Balliol cannot claim any right to the Kingdom, unless through his mother: and therefore he cannot be in a better condition than his mother would have been, had she been alive at the time when the Kingdom became vacant. If she had been alive, she could not have claimed any such right, inasmuch as she would have been in equal degree with Bruce, in which case the blood male is more worthy and more pure to demand and govern a Kingdom than blood female: and particularly because a Kingdom neither is nor can be subject to partition.* (p. 24, *postea.* No. VI. § 3.)

* " De si comme ele fut en oel (*egal*) degre avec Sir " Robert de Brus, en [*le*] quel cas, sang mâle est plus " digne et plus pur à Roiaume demander et gouverner que

Neither law nor usage can be proved to exist in Scotland contrary to the petition of Sir Robert Bruce: nor which can bar him of his demand. Such a case never happened before in relation to the succession to the Realm of Scotland. But *now*, and in this present case, collaterals must be received in consequence of the default of lineal issue, and of nearness of blood in degree: and by no reason can it be shown, that the more distant in blood is the nearest in inheritance. Inasmuch therefore, as Sir John Balliol is more distant by one degree from the Royal blood of the last tenant of the Kingdom of Scotland, and Sir Robert Bruce was and is one degree nearer, there is no cause shown that Balliol should bar Bruce of his demand. (p. 24, *postea.* No. VI. § 4.)

No law or usage in Scotland by which Bruce can be barred of his demand.

Kingdoms are admitted not to be subject to coparcenary: therefore the competition for the Kingdom must be determined by *that* law according to which a Kingdom is not partible. (p. 22, *postea.* No. VI. § 5.) What is the law thus governing the case?—It is the law of nations, by which Kings reign, and not any custom used

Kingdoms not partible.

" sang femelle, nommement pour ce, que Roiaume ne peut " ne ne doit estre departi.".

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among the subjects and tenants of the Kingdom of Scotland.* By such law, the nearest collateral in blood has the best right to demand the Kingdom: therefore Bruce, the nearest heir, through the female line, of the Royal blood of the person last seised of the Kingdom of Scotland, has a better right than any other person to demand the Kingdom.

Usages prevailing amongst subjects cannot bind the Crown.

Usages prevailing amongst the subjects and tenants of the Crown, cannot bind or prejudice the Sovereign. This principle results also from the peculiar nature of the case. Kings are established to govern the people, and not to be governed by them: therefore, although in partible inheritances, the eldest sister may have some advantage, yet in a Kingdom not partible, such custom avails not, and therefore Bruce demands the entirety of the Kingdom. (p. 25, *postea.* No. VI. § 6.)

Bruce appeals generally to the

Bruce, lastly, avers that the usages and customs of the succession of the Kingdom

* The original runs as follows:—" De rechef, dit meme " celui Sire Robert de Brus, que debat du Roiaume doit " etre determine par même le droit par le quel Roiaume " est non departable, mais ce est *droit naturel*, par le quel " Rois regnent, et nule coutume usée entre sujets et tenans " du Roiaume d'Ecosse."—I think I have given the true version of the term "*droit naturel*," but I must submit it to the judgment of the reader.

of Scotland make fully for him: For it has happened in Scotland, that when a King has had two sons, and the eldest son has left a son, that the younger brother has reigned in Scotland before the son of the eldest son, as may be shown by the Chronicles of Scotland. (p. 25, *postea.* No. VI. § 7.)

law of Royal succession in Scotland.

This petition bears the antient and coeval indorsement (p. 26, *postea.* No. VI.), —"Placitum inter Johannem de Balliolo et "Robertum de Brus," and was delivered at Roxburgh, 1292, by Master John de Caen to J. Drokensford, to be kept in the King's Wardrobe. It corresponds in part with the petition presented by Bruce in the meeting at Berwick, on the 14th Oct.* 1292 (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777, 778. Illustrations, p. xvii. *postea.* No. IV.); but the arguments do not occur in the same order: and, after the allegations (§ 7.) of the preference given to proximity of blood, the petition on the Great Roll contains a summary of the precedents of modes of succession, appearing more fully upon another document (p. 25, *postea.* No. XII.); which may, however, have been originally annexed

Particula precedents adduced by Bruce, of Royal succession determined by proximity of blood, and not by representation.

* In the Protocol, the date is given as the 15th October.

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to the preceding, though it nevertheless bears a distinct heading or title, "Exempla "producta per Dominum R. de Brus."

In Scotland.

The first examples thus adduced, are taken from the Scottish cases of succession after the death of Kenneth Macalpyn. (p. 37, *postea.* No. XII. § 1.) The brother of Kenneth, that is to say, Donald, was preferred to Constantine, the son of the deceased Monarch, by reason of his proximity to Alpyn; and upon the death of Constantine, who left a son, Edh, the younger brother of Constantine, succeeded in preference to Constantine's son, and from Constantine and Edh descended all the Kings of Scotland who have reigned, even to the present time. As the Kings of Scotland have been found nearer in degree, so have they reigned one after another: and this appears by the Chronicles of Scotland, until the time of Malcolm, the husband of St. Margaret. This portion of the document is much mutilated; we can collect, however, from its remains, and from the reply made by Balliol, that it stated, that Malcolm had a younger brother (p. 45, *postea.* No. XIV. § 3.), who reigned after Malcolm his elder brother, and kept out the son

of Malcolm, by reason of his own proximity.

That the title by proximity in a junior branch, excluded representation in a senior branch, further appeared, as Bruce alleged, from the examples of Kings who had reigned in England. (p. 38, *postea.* No. XII. § 4, 5.) These examples are two: the succession of Edward the Confessor, in preference to the issue of Edmund Ironside; and of John, in preference to the issue of Geoffrey Plantagenet; the latter case being alleged to have been guided by the precedent of the Confessor. In England.

A like example, Bruce proceeds, may be found in Spain, in respect to the King who now is. (p. 38, *postea.* No. XII. § 4.) Alfonso, King of Spain, had by his first wife two sons, both married. Ferdinand, the elder of such sons, espoused Blanche, daughter of Louis King of France, by whom he begot two sons who yet are alive; and when the marriage was had between them, instruments were executed, by which the King of Spain, the Grandees of his Kingdom assenting thereto, agreed that the heirs of Ferdinand should reign in the event of his death in the lifetime of his father. But, neverthe- In Spain.

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less, the King who now is, reigns peaceably by reason of nearness of blood, although the sons of Ferdinand are yet alive.

Case of the *Infantes de la Cerda.*

This is the well known case of Alfonso and Ferdinand, the *Infantes de la Cerda*, the grandchildren of Alfonso X., the throne having been assumed upon his death by Sancho IV. his second son, the younger brother of the Infant Don Ferdinand, who occupied the throne to the prejudice of his nephews. The term, "peaceable possession," however, could scarcely be applied to his troubled reign. It is not unworthy of notice that the geographical title of King of *Spain* is here given to Alfonso of Castille, perhaps one of the earliest instances in which it is so employed.

In Savoy.

Bruce then proceeded to state an example taken from the succession in the house of Savoy (p. 39, *postea.* No. XII. § 5.), but here the document becomes imperfect, and the text is lost.

These examples abridged, and in part entered on the Great Roll, possibly by design.

In the Great Roll, the examples taken from the Scottish succession are stated very succinctly; those from Castille and Savoy are barely noticed. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778. Illustrations, p. xix. *postea.* § 6.) Those from England, are wholly suppressed; and it is to be more than suspected, that in this

condensation, we may distinctly trace the prudence of Sir Roger Brabazon, and of the other Councillors about the King.

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I shall now proceed to the original answers or pleas of Balliol, which are, unfortunately, extremely mutilated and decayed. One of these documents appears to have contained seven reasons or arguments (p. 39–43, *postea.* No. XIII. § 1, 2.), the first being to show that no right ever vested in Isabella the mother of Robert Bruce, because, the Kingdom not being partible, the eldest sister took and transmitted the same right as an elder brother would have done: and if the mother of Bruce had no right, neither could any right vest in him.

Answers put in by Balliol.

Examples are adduced to show that, according to the laws and usages of Scotland, Earldoms are not partible. (p. 40, *postea.* No. XIII. § 3.) The first precedent is in the family of Bruce himself, in respect of the Earldom of . . . . . ; a blank which we must fill up with the word " Carrick," whilome acquired by Sir Robert Bruce as the inheritance of Margery his wife, the eldest of the four daughters of the late Earl. Another example, is that of the Earldom of Athol, adjudged in full Parliament

Balliol urges that according to the laws of Scotland Earldoms are not partible.

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to be the right of Isabella the eldest daughter. And it seems also to be alleged, that the Castle of Dundee* had been adjudged to Dervergoil, the mother of Balliol, by reason of her primogeniture. It is greatly to be regretted that this important paragraph should be so mutilated, that we can only guess at its original import.

Balliol then argues against the effect of the recognition made by Alexander II. (p. 41, *postea.* No. XIII. § 5.), in the manner which I have already brought before the reader.

Acts of rebellion committed by Bruce in the time of the Lady of Scotland.

The seventh and last reason is this (p. 42, *postea.* No. XIII. § 6.), that when the Bishops and great men of Scotland had sworn to defend the Kingdom for their Lady, the daughter of the King of Norway, and that they would keep the peace of her Land. And when they had done fealty to her as to their Lady liege, Sir Robert Bruce, and the Earl of Carrick, his son, attacked the Castle of Dumfries with fire and arms and banners displayed: and against the peace, expelled the forces of the Queen who held the same. Hence, Sir

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* The name is dubious.

Robert advanced to the castle of . . . . .* He then caused a proclamation to be made by one Patrick M'Guffok within the bailey of the same castle. The tenor or subject of this proclamation cannot be precisely collected. Certain individuals were warned away: and the result is stated to have been, that good subjects quitted the land or were banished therefrom. Furthermore, the Earl of Carrick, by the assent and power of his father, took the Lady of Scotland's Castle of Wigton, and killed several of her people there. Defective as these notices are, they are very valuable as elucidating the obscurest portions of Scottish history.

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Balliol, in this document, concludes by praying that right may be done to him according to the usages of Scotland and of England, and not by the Imperial law: for the Kingdom of Scotland is held of the Crown of England, and not of any Empire, and it would redound to the prejudice of our Lord the King, if by Imperial law, judgment should be given in his court concerning lay fee. (p. 43, *postea.* § 6.)

Balliol urges Edward not to submit himself to the Imperial law.

* "Au chastel de *Bot*....." I must leave it to others to complete the name, of which only one syllable remains: and that so nearly obliterated, that I am doubtful of its true reading.

Ancient description, &c. of this document.

Some of the arguments in this document, which is extremely decayed and injured, correspond with the plea or answer put in by Balliol, 14 Oct. 1292* (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778. Illustrations, p. xix. &c. *postea.*); but the resemblance is only in the general tenor. It bears two endorsements; the first, states that it was delivered at Roxburgh by John de Caen, the notary, to John de Drokensford, who so often appears as Keeper of the Wardrobe. In another coeval endorsement it is described as the "Placitum" between Balliol and Bruce concerning the Kingdom of Scotland, "sub sigillis eorum-"dem et aliorum Magnatum Scociæ." "Divers rolls" thus authenticated, appear in Bishop Stapleton's Kalendar, and this, without doubt, is one of them: but whether it was annexed to the other documents of the same description cannot be now ascertained; nor can we discover in what stage of the suit it was propounded.

Antient Kalendars, &c. vol. i. p. 130. § 22.

Further answer or replication of Balliol.

Another document, which may also be termed the reply or answer of Balliol, was originally contained in four rolls or membranes, as appears from the notes at the top of the third and fourth membranes, in

* Or 15 Oct., according to the Protocol.

which the number is expressed in Roman numerals.* In the second of these membranes, as they now exist, Balliol argues against the cases which Bruce has adduced from Scottish history to support the doctrine of preference given to the brothers of the late Monarch before his issue. (p. 43–51, *postea.* No. XIV.)

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

To these Balliol replies (p. 45, *postea.* No. XIV. § 3.), that, so far from aiding the case of Bruce, they make against him. When the brother has thus entered by ousting the son of his brother, it is a

He maintains that the Scottish cases, cited by Bruce, make against him.

* But at the foot of the "iii. rotulus," and in that part which, when the membranes were fastened together for the purpose of having the seals affixed, was covered by the fold of the outer parchment (as in a modern deed), and thus concealed from view, is an arabic cypher 3, furnishing an additional proof of the employment of these numerals for matters of business, long before they became recognized as fit for the text of a manuscript or record. (*Hallam's Lit. Hist.* — *Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs*, vol. i. *Chron. Abst.* p. 8.) Perhaps many of my readers may not be aware how very long it was before this fitness was acknowledged. The Roman numerals continued in use in the Chambre des Comptes at Paris till the reign of Louis XV., and also in our English Exchequer, until the late reconstruction of the Court of Receipt by the recent Statute, or until October 1835, when the antient Court expired, and with it the last lingering relick of legal palæography, the *Court hand.* The rolls of accounts, &c. continued to be kept in the Roman numeral; though, in some cases, for the convenience of the Clerks, the arabic figure was placed by its side. The Court hand was also used for entries in the Pell Office.

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

preference given to the more distant of blood, for the son takes flesh and blood from his father and mother, and from none else, and thus is he nearer to father and mother than to any one else; for which reason the inheritance of the father should rather come to his son, who has issued from him, than to his brother, who is not his issue.

Particular case of Donald Bane and Duncan.

To the particular case of Donald or Donald Bane, the brother of Malcolm, who entered by usurping upon the issue of such his said brother (p. 45, *postea*. No. XIV. § 4.), Balliol makes the following special reply. As soon as Duncan, the son of Malcolm, knew the event, he came unto William then King of England, his Lord, complaining how he had been ousted of his inheritance against right and reason.

Right heir restored by the lawful authority of William Rufus, the Lord Superior.

And King William, wishing to do right to his man and tenant, granted the Kingdom to him, and received his fealty for the same. Duncan, therefore, advanced to Scotland, and ejected Donald Bane, and reigned as King for one year; until, by treason, he was slain, and Donald Bane re-entered the Kingdom, and took possession thereof. But King William ejected him by his might, and appointed Edgar to

be King, the same Edgar being the son of Malcolm and the brother of Duncan, who reigned all his life, and died without heir of his body. Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

After the death of Edgar, Alexander his brother entered, and reigned all his life, and died without heir of his body. Balliol's deduction of lineal succession.

After the death of Alexander, David, his brother, entered, and held the Kingdom all his life, having had a son, Henry by name; and this Henry died in the lifetime of David his father.

And after the death of David, Malcolm, the son of Henry the son of David, entered upon the Kingdom: and so in all times since, the Kings of Scotland have reigned by succession in the line of blood, in the same manner as Earls and Barons and others of the Kingdom.

And thus, when King William, Chief Lord of Scotland, ousted the before-mentioned Donald, the brother of the before-mentioned Malcolm, he received the sons of the said Malcolm in the Kingdom of Scotland as his nearest heirs in the Kingdom of Scotland. And through Edgar, thus admitted by his Superior, have reigned all the Kings in Scotland from that time to the present day. They all have reigned

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

by right line of blood, and according to the laws and usages which were in the time of King David, until now. Therefore, Balliol is advised that no right can descend or accrue to the issue of the second sister, living the elder or her issue.

Balliol's account of the authority exercised by Rufus as Over-Lord contrasted with the versions of modern histories.

The passages of the historians relating to these transactions will be found hereafter. Some might be acquainted with the events from written memorials; to others they were known by general tradition or recollection. Balliol quoted them as he understood them, and as they were universally understood in Scotland. And it is not uninstructive to compare the competitor's plain narrative with the version given by modern authorities.*

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* "1093–4. Qua (*i. e. Margareta*) mortua, *Dufenaldum* "Regis *Malcolmi* fratrem, *Scotti* sibi in Regem elegerunt, "et omnes Anglos qui de Curia Regis extiterunt de *Scotia* "expulerunt. Quibus auditis, filius Regis *Malcolmi Dune-* "*chan*, Regem *Willielmum*, cui tunc militavit, ut ei REGNUM "sui patris CONCEDERET, petiit et impetravit, illique FIDE- "LITATEM juravit. Et sic ad *Scotiam* cum multitudine "*Anglorum* ac *Normannorum* properavit, et patruum suum "*Dufenaldum* de Regno expulit, et in loco ejus regnavit." (*Sim. Dunelm. Hoveden.*)

"1097. Rex *Anglorum, Willielmus*, Quadragesimali tem- "pore *Angliam* rediit, &c. Post hæc Clitonem *Eadgarum* "ad Scotiam cum exercitu misit, ut in ea consobrinum "suum *Edgarum Malcolmi* Regis filium, patruo suo *Dufe-* "*naldo* qui regnum invaserat expulso, Regem constitueret." (*Sim. Dunelm. Flor. Wigorn. Mailros.*)

Balliol then resumes his argument (p. 46, *postea.* No. XIV. § 5.), as grounded upon the admission made by Bruce, that King William and Earl David were brothers, and that after the death of William his son Alexander reigned, Earl David, his uncle, being yet living; and the issue of him by right line of blood has continued to reign.

Kingdom of Scotland, as Balliol urges, has, since the reign of Edgar, descended like an Earldom or a Barony.

" 1097. Also in the same year, soon after Michaelmas, " went *Edgar Atheling* with an army by the King's com- " mand into Scotland, and with hard fighting won that " land and drove out the King *Dufenal;* and his kinsman " *Edgar*, who was son of King *Malcolm* and of *Margaret* " the Queen, he there appointed King, in fealty to the King " *William*, and afterwards again returned to *England.*"— " Ꞁnꝺ hiꝼ mæʒ *Eadgar*, ꝼe þæꝼ *Mælcolmes* ꝼunu Ꞁẏnʒeꝼ anꝺ " *Margarite* hiꝼ Ꞁþenan, he þæꝼ in þæꝼ Ꞁẏnʒeꝼ *Willelmes* " healꝺan ꝛo Ꞁẏnʒe ʒeꝼeꝛꝛe, anꝺ ꝼiþþan onʒean inꝛo Ꞓnʒ- " lanꝺ ꝼoꝼ." (*Ingram's Sax. Chronicle.*)

It is instructive to compare the above passages with the modern paraphrase of Lord Hailes: —

" 1094. Duncan, a bastard of the late King, had been " left as an hostage in England. William Rufus invested " him with the honour of knighthood, and retained him " in his service. Duncan sought the permission of William " to invade Scotland, and, having sworn fealty, obtained it. " Aided by a numerous band of adventurers, English and " Normans, he expelled Donald Bane, and reigned in his " stead."

" In 1097, William Rufus commiserating the forlorn " state of the family of Malcolm III., with his approba- " tion and aid Edgar Atheling assembled a body of " troops, marched into Scotland, overcame Donald, and " placed Edgar the son of Malcolm on the throne of his " ancestors."

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

And ever since the King of England, as Chief Lord, delivered seisin to Edgar the son of Malcolm, the Kingdom has descended in right line, like Earldoms and Baronies. Thereupon Balliol prays the King, that, according to the rules of his Crown and of his Land of England, and also according to the laws and usages of Scotland which were in the time of King Alexander in like case, he may be judged; which laws and usages he, the King, is bound to maintain.

Balliol argues against the applicability of the examples drawn from the Kingdom of Spain.

Balliol urges (p. 47, *postea.* No. XIV. § 6.) that the examples produced from the Kingdom of *Spain* ought not in anywise to harm him; for, other are the laws of Spain, and other are the laws of Scotland. The case of King John, who was acknowledged and received by his Baronage as heir apparent, cannot be drawn or taken as an example.

Balliol's refutation of Bruce's arguments against female rights.

As to what Sir Robert has alleged, that a woman cannot reign, he has said what pleases him (p. 47, *postea.* No. XIV. § 7.); for he and all the Baronage of Scotland accepted and received the Lady Margaret as the Queen and Lady of Scotland. Maud, the Empress, also was Queen and Lady of England. If a woman cannot

reign, as is argued by Sir Robert Bruce, he can claim no right in the Kingdom, for he has none excepting through his mother Isabella.

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

The better to declare and explain his right, Sir John Balliol (p. 48, *postea.* No. XIV. § 8.) shows, that if Isabella, the mother of Bruce, had committed felony, he, Balliol, would not have been foreclosed from demanding his right. But if Margaret, the elder daughter of Earl David and grandmother of Balliol, or Dervergoil his mother, or John Balliol himself had committed felony, then the heirs of Isabella would have been foreclosed, as well as the heirs of Margaret, because in her the right vested.

Rights of Bruce would have been forfeited if Balliol's line had committed felony; therefore he only takes in reversion after them.

Furthermore, upon the fourth membrane (iiii. rotis) of the answer, Sir John Balliol shows (p. 49, 50, *postea.* No. XIV. § 9, 10.), in order the better to explain his right to the Kingdom, that inasmuch as the seisin of the Kingdom of Scotland is in the seisin of the King of England, Sovereign Lord of Scotland, he, the King of England, is bound to do right to all demandants, and to restore the Kingdom to him who has best right therein.

King of England bound to execute the law.

The King of England, Sovereign Lord

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

of Scotland, albeit in his own Kingdom of England he is above the law, yet he does not by his power or will, and without the judgment of his Court, oust those who have made purprestures upon his demesne lands; but he sues a writ out of his own Chancery, and demands against the tenants the tenements in the seisin of his ancestors, claiming by the same rules of descent as Earls, Barons, and other small folk demand and ought to demand lands in the Kingdom of Scotland and in the Kingdom of England, to which the Kingdom of Scotland is subjected.

Seisin of the Kingdom of Scotland should be demanded by the same rules as a private inheritance.

Therefore the Kingdom of Scotland ought to be restored to him, Balliol, as if it were an inheritance demanded in the Kingdom of England between party and party. And those demanding seisin in the Kingdoms of England or Scotland, ought to be guided by the self same rules as if they were seeking a rightful judgment, when demanding lands or tenements of the seisin of their ancestors Kings of Scotland or of England.* And Balliol concludes by the argument, that all those

* Part of this passage is mutilated; but I think the sense is to be completed as in the text. Of this, however, the reader must judge.

through whom it was necessary for him to *count* in support of his claim of inheritance, would have been equally able to have succeeded to the inheritance if they had been alive at the time of the death of the Maid of Norway. This answer must have been put in at some period before the Midsummer adjournment, 20 Ed. I.; but the instrument upon the roll, which in part corresponds to it in tenor, was not put in until the following October. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778, 779. Illustrations, p. xvii. *postea.* No. IV.)

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

Upon the same fourth membrane, which contains the conclusion of the answer, and immediately following the same, is a judicial memorandum (p. 50, *postea.* No. XIV. §11.), stating that on Wednesday next after the feast of St. John the Baptist at Berwick-upon-Tweed, in the presence of Edward King of England, Sovereign Lord of Scotland, and in the twentieth year of his reign, before the eighty of Scotland, elected by Robert Bruce and John Balliol, and before the twenty-four of England, named by the King, the demands, answers, reasons,—the whole process between the parties,—was read, heard, and fully understood before the

Memorandum of the closing of the proceedings before the King, 25 June 1292.

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

King and the hundred and four. And the before-mentioned Robert and John were asked by the King, whether they had any further arguments to propound in support of their claims, before judgment should be given thereon: and both answered, peremptorily,—no,—unless the King should charge them or make any demand, for it was their opinion that enough had been said to enable the King to proceed to judgment. And in testimony of all such matters, the said John Balliol, William Bishop of St. Andrew's, John Earl of Buchan, and Gilbert Earl of Angus thereunto affixed their seals.*

Declaration by the Auditors, that the rights of the parties had been sufficiently discussed, 21 June 1292.

There is also another document, an original instrument, concurrent in effect with the memorandum, though dated at Berwick-upon-Tweed, the Saturday next *before* the feast of St. John the Baptist, 20 Ed. I., under the seals of the Auditors; those on the part of Bruce and Bal-

p. 52, *postea*. No. XVIII.

* Besides the above, there are three small fragments (Nos. XV., XVI., XVII., p. 51, 52, *post a.*) of similar instruments. Two are portions of answers made by Bruce; one contains a few lines of the last reasons propounded by Sir John Balliol, at Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Thursday next after the feast of St. Botolph, 20 Ed. I. These relics furnish indications of the number of important documents which we have lost.

liol being described as having been elected or chosen by them, whilst the others are described as being named by the King of England. Here it is stated that, the arguments propounded by the Competitors and their counsel having been finally delivered in writing, they were asked whether they would say any more or deliver any further matters in writing; whereupon they answered—no,—saving their reasons before judgment, by which they might move their Judge. And the hundred and four Auditors, having thereupon had due debate and counsel, all replied unanimously, that enough had been said, to enable the King of England to proceed to give judgment between the parties concerning the Kingdom of Scotland. Neither the substance of the memorandum nor this instrument are noticed upon the roll; and although not entirely inconsistent with the doubts stated therein to have been entertained by the Auditors respecting the law, yet it opens a different view of the proceedings and affords much matter for consideration.

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

In the conduct pursued by Edward as Judge during this important litigation, we may certainly discern a leaning to the principles of primogeniture and direct

Principles of lineal succession favoured by Edward I. upon grounds of general policy.

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

representation. Hence, I suspect that, upon the roll, the arguments and examples adduced by Bruce, exemplifying the departure from those principles in Spain and Savoy, and still more in Scotland and in England, are either noticed briefly, or completely excluded. Nor need we wonder if the Sovereign of England avoided having an instance of the king-deposing power exerted by a Pope, enrolled upon this record of his own supremacy. But it would be difficult to condemn the preference thus given to principles calculated to ensure the peace of the country and the stability of the throne, by introducing a regular canon of inheritance, in place of a vague and fluctuating right. And we have not the slightest reason for surmising that Edward used any undue influence upon the Auditors; or that they gave an opinion contrary to their conscience, or to what they held to be the law.

HISTORICAL EVIDENCE RELATING TO THE SCOTTISH SUBJECTION, RECORDED IN THE CATHEDRAL OR MONASTIC CHRONICLES.

Historical Evidence relating to the Scottish Subjection.

VII. The proofs of the superiority of the Crown of England could not, from their nature, be completed otherwise than by the evidence afforded by the chronicles of past times. These were not preserved amongst the records of the Realm, and the only repositories in which they could be found were in the ecclesiastical libraries.

p. 56–137, *postea.* No. XIX. to No. XLI.

Edward I. addresses circular writs, 8th March, 18 Ed. I., and 23d March, 19 Ed. I., to the different Cathedrals and Monasteries for the purpose of obtaining historical information concerning Scotland.

Writs under the Great Seal, 8 March, 18 Ed. I. (p. 89, *postea.* § 1.), and under the Privy Seal, 23 March, 19 Ed. I., were therefore addressed by Edward I. to the Cathedrals and principal Monasteries throughout England (p. 123, *postea.* No. XXXVII.), commanding them to search their chronicles and archives for all matters relating to Scotland, and to transmit the same to the King under their common seals: and many of the certificates transmitted accordingly by these establishments, are still extant. This proceeding affords a strong testimony of the honour and integrity of the English King. The forgery of documents was not unfrequently practised in the middle ages: and there

Proofs thus afforded of his good faith.

Historical Evidence relating to the Scottish Subjection.

would have been little difficulty in giving an intelligible hint, that a good *gersume* would fall to the share of the clerk whose diligence might discover further proofs of the King's undoubted rights on the rolls of the Chancery, or in the chests and forcers of the Treasury. Nor would a Monk of Croyland or Saint Alban's have been incompetent to produce a fairly illuminated tome in which such homage as was rendered to Edgar, might have been represented as repeated to every succeeding Basileus of Britain. But, as will be seen when we proceed to detail the certificates, the results of the examinations were simply such as might be expected from honesty on either side: truth was asked, truth was told, and nothing more.

In the same manner as Edward sought sincere testimony of past events, equally were his efforts directed to the preservation of authentic evidence for posterity. Writs were addressed to the several Monasteries and Cathedrals, transmitting, under the seal of the Exchequer, transcripts of the submissions of the Competitors, then and now in the Treasury, commanding them to cause them to be enrolled in their chronicles, "in perpetuam

p. 137, *postea.* No. XLI.

"rei memoriam," and which, in many instances, was accordingly performed.*

EXTRACTS FROM THE HISTORIANS PRESERVED IN THE MONASTIC LIBRARIES, AND RELATING TO THE SUBJECTION OF SCOTLANI

Extracts from Historians, &c.

Palgrave's Commonwealth, ii. p. 245, 246, 247, 248, 251, 252, 255, 257, 309, 310, 323, 330, 331, 332.

VIII. The principal passages relating to the affairs of Scotland, noticed in the more important of the English Chronicles, must now be enumerated, as they are extant in our libraries.†

GEOFFRY OF MONMOUTH or the BRUT.—Brutus divides the island of Britain between his sons, Locrine, Camber, and Albanact, the latter of whom obtains Albania, afterwards called Scotland. Arthur, King of the Britons, conquers the Scots and the Picts.

A.D. 617-633. BEDE.—Edwin, Bretwalda or Emperor of Britain, obtains the supremacy of the Picts and Scots.

* The original writs now remaining in the Treasury, after their return, are addressed to the Prior and Convent of Lewes, the Prior and Convent of Ely, and the Dean and Chapter of York.—Pursuant also to the writs the submissions were entered in a Leiger of Evesham, in the Chronicles of Waverley, the registers of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and probably in many other similar records.

† The greater portion of the originals here quoted, will be found in the work referred to in the margin.

Extracts from Historians, &c.

BEDE.—Oswald, Bretwalda or Emperor, succeeds to the like authority. A.D. 633–642.

BEDE.—Oswio, Bretwalda or Emperor, subdues the Picts and the Scots. A.D. 642–670.

FLOR. WIGORN., SIM. DUNELM., MAILROS, FLORES HIST., SAX. CHRON.—The King of the Scots and all the Scots submit to Edward the Elder, and accept him as their King, Father, and Lord. A.D. 920, 921.

MALM. DE GESTIS, FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS, SIM. DUN., SAX. CHRON.—Athelstane becomes Basileus or Emperor of Britain. Constantine King of Scots performs fealty to him. A.D. 926.

Athelstane invades the country of the Scots. The great battle of Brunnanburgh, in which the Scots and Northmen are defeated. A.D. 935–938.

MALM. DE GESTIS., FLOR. WIGORN., SIM. DUNELM., HEN. HUNT., SAX. CHRON.—Edmund, the son of Edward the Elder, grants Cumbria to Malcolm King of Scots, upon condition that the latter should perform military service to him. A.D. 945, 946.

HEN. HUNT., FLOR. WIGORN.—Eadred compels the Scots, by force of arms, to perform the fealty due to him. A.D. 946, 947.

FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS, MALM. DE GESTIS, HEN. HUNT., FLORES HIST.—Edgar is crowned at Bath; celebrates his triumph on the Dee; receives the homage of the King of the Scots, the Cumbrians, the Northmen, the Gallowegi and the Britons. A.D. 973, 974.

A.D. 1033. HEN. HUNT., FLORES HIST., DICETO, SAX. CHRON. — The Scots rebel. Canute marches into Scotland, and their Kings, Malcolm, Macbeth, &c. become his vassals.

A.D. 1054. FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS, FLORES HIST., SAX. CHRON. — Malcolm is appointed King of Scots by Edward's aid and authority.

A.D. 1072. FLOR. WIGORN., HEN. HUNT., MAILROS, ANN. WAV., SAX. CHRON. — William the Conqueror invades Scotland with great force both by land and by sea. Malcolm advances to meet him at Abernethy, and becomes his man.

A.D. 1091. FLOR. WIGORN., HEN. HUNT., SAX. CHRON., ORD. VIT. — Malcolm rebels against William Rufus, denies his service, and invades Northumbria. Rufus advances against him with an army. Malcolm repairs to King William, and becomes his man, and obeys King William as he had obeyed his father the Conqueror. Rufus, thereupon, restores to Malcolm all that the latter had held under the Conqueror, being, amongst other possessions, twelve townships, and a yearly fee of twelve marks of gold.

A.D. 1093. SIM. DUN. — Malcolm repairs to Gloucester for the purpose of confirming the peace with William Rufus. The latter demands that Malcolm shall "do right" to him in his Court according to the judgment of his Barons. But Malcolm refuses, professing at the same time his readiness to submit to judgment on the border, where the Kings of Scotland had been accustomed to "do right" to the Kings of Eng-

Extracts from Historians, &c.

land, and according to the judgment of the "Primates" of the two Kingdoms.

SIM. DUN., HOVEDEN. — Donald Bane, the brother of Malcolm Canmore, is called to the succession of the Scots. Duncan, the son of Malcolm, then serving under Rufus in England, applies to him, praying that he would be pleased to grant him the Kingdom of his father. William accedes to the request, and Duncan, having taken the oath of fealty, repairs to Scotland with a force of Norman and English troops, expels Donald Bane, and reigns in his stead. A.D. 1093.

SIM. DUN., FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS. — Duncan having been assassinated, Donald Bane regains the Crown, upon which William Rufus, as soon as he returns to England, sends Edgar Atheling with a great army into Scotland. Edgar Atheling occupies the country, expels Donald, and gives possession of the Realm to Edgar, the son of Malcolm, who is appointed King, in fealty or in subjection to William Rufus. A.D. 1097.

MAILROS, GERVASE, SAX. CHRON.—Henry I. holds his Court, at which David King of Scots and his other liegemen swear to support the succession of the Empress Matilda or Athelice his daughter. A.D. 1127.

MAILROS. — Malcolm King of Scots repairs to Henry II. and becomes his man, in the same manner as his grandfather David I. became the man of Henry I., saving all his dignities. A.D. 1157.

A.D. 1163. R. DE DICETO. — Malcolm (together with the Princes of North and South Wales) performs homage to the King of the English, and to Henry his son.

A.D. 1166. MAILROS.—Henry II. crosses the sea to Normandy, and William King of Scotland follows the King of England as his Lord, and upon the King of England's affairs.

A.D. 1170. B. ABBAS. — Henry II. holds his Court at Windsor, at Easter time, wherein are present William King of Scots and David his brother, and almost all the Nobles and Great Men of England. Henry the younger was crowned, and, upon his coronation and at his command, William King of Scots and David his brother, and all the Earls, Barons, and Freeholders of England, became the liegemen or vassals of the young King his son; Henry II. causes them to take the oath of fealty to his son against all men, saving only his fealty to himself.

A.D. 1175. B. ABBAS.—Homage (pursuant to the treaty of Falaise) performed by William King of Scots and David his brother, and all the Bishops, Earls, and Barons of the land, to Henry II. at York. A convention, chirograph, or final agreement executed by them to secure such their allegiance.

A.D. 1176. B. ABBAS.—Gilbert the son of Fergus, Lord of Galloway, by the command and direction of William King of Scots, performs homage and takes the oath of fealty to Henry II.

Extracts from Historians, &c.

B. ABBAS.—William King of Scots and his brother, repair to the Court of Henry II., by his command. Roland of Galloway, by the command of William II. King of Scots, takes the oath of fealty to Henry II. King of England, and his heirs, against all men. A.D. 1186.

Charter, by which Richard King of England confirms to his liegeman William King of Scots the several rights and privileges which the Kings of Scotland were accustomed to have in journeying to his Court, continuing there, and returning therefrom. A.D. 1193. (Illustrations, p. xxviii. *postea*. No. V.)

HOVEDEN.—William King of Scots performs homage to King John at Lincoln, and takes the oath of fealty to him, upon the Crozier of Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury. A.D. 1200.

Such are some of the leading passages relating to the subjection of the Crown of Scotland: we must now proceed to consider the several returns.

BATH.

The Prior and Convent of Bath certify to the King that they have searched their chronicles and other books commemorating from old time the state of the Kingdom of England, as therein-after appeared. They then give a short summary of the succession to the English Crown from the p. 56, *postea*. No. XIX.

accession of the Conqueror to the accession of Henry II.,—the dissensions between ...at Monarch and his sons,—and the ...pture of William the Lion by the ...rces of Henry II.;—but concerning the ...eration of the King of Scots they can ...id nothing. Concerning this certificate ...e Clerk or Notary of Edward I. has ...oted, "that it contains nothing to the purpose,"—a description not undeserved. Extracts from Historians, &c

BATTLE.

p. 59, *postea*. No. XX.

The certificate of Battle Abbey, purporting to be extracted from the chronicles of their House, contains brief notes of the oaths and subjugations of the Scottish Kings, beginning with the reign of Athelstane; but the document is imperfect, the greater portion having been lost or destroyed. Battle.—Imperfect Certificate.

BRIDLINGTON.

p. 60, *postea*. No. XXI.

This House transmits the statement of the right of the illustrious King Edward I. to the Kingdom of Scotland, excerpted from the Conventual chronicles. Bridlington.—From Florence of Worcester, &c.

In this document, we have the subjections from Edward the Elder to the Confessor, abridged either from Florence of Worcester or from some other writer

Extracts from Historians, &c.

of the same import. (p. 60, 61, *postea.* § 1-10.) From the Conquest to the accession of Henry II. they seem to be furnished by the same sources, and by Hoveden and by Richard of Hexham. (p. 61, 62, *postea.* § 11-17.) The account of the capture of William the Lion and the concord of 1175 is extracted from the author whom we usually quote as Benedictus Abbas; the covenant or concord is also given as in this writer, but it affords corrections of the names of the hostages. Some other statements follow from the same source and from Hoveden: but in the account of the homage at Lincoln, it is said that the oath of fealty was taken upon the crozier because there was no book at hand. It then states the expedition of 1209, and the consequent peace, but that the precise terms of the treaty *not being sufficiently known to them*, they have not detailed the particulars; a strong proof of the good faith with which they proceeded in their enquiries. The indorsement directs a compendious enrolment of the contents of the document, and which was duly performed. (p. 62–67, *postea.* § 21–27.)

Care taken not to make return upon imperfect information.

BURTON UPON TRENT.

p. 67, *postea.* No. XII.

Burton upon Trent.

From this Monastery no return is made, excepting a full copy of the convention or concord between William the Lion and Henry II., affording some variations or corrections in the names of the hostages. The Monks do not give this document as extracted from a chronicle, or connected with other historical matter, and therefore the probability is, that the concord existed on their register as a substantive document. This House, as appears from their annals, possessed some channel by which they obtained a larger proportion than usual of the state documents of the age, several of the most important of the legislative proceedings of the revolutionary changes of government in the reign of Henry III. being there, and nowhere else, preserved.

Historical documents possessed by this house.

CARLISLE.

p. 68, *postea.* No. XXIII.

Carlisle.—From Simon of Durham,

The Prior and Convent of Carlisle acknowledge the receipt of the King's writ or letter. And they return, that they have diligently made search and examination in all the chronicles which they have, and which they transmit by the hands of the Precentor of the Cathedral.

Extracts from Historians, &c.

Many of the excerpts agree in substance with Simon of Durham, with Hoveden, and with Benedictus Abbas; but there are variations which might render it doubtful whether they were not, in part at least, abstracted from inedited chronicles. The treaty of peace of 1221, between Alexander and John, is fully stated. (p. 75, *postea.* § 38, 39.)

CROYLAND.

Croyland.—From Hoveden and Benedictus Abbas.

This return begins (§ 1.) with an enumeration, unfortunately somewhat mutilated, of the holders of castles in some given year (of which the date is lost) in the reign of Henry II. It is followed by the details, as in Hoveden and Benedictus Abbas, of the invasion of Northumberland by William the Lion, his capture at Alnwick, and the treaty or concord of submission. Here a remark of some moment must be made. I have shown, on another occasion, that there are the strongest reasons for supposing that the chronicle which passes under the name of Ingulphus is spurious—forged—or, if that be too strong a term, a *rifacciamento*,—compiled partly from authentic, partly from spurious documents, and partly from local traditions and oral legends, in the reign of Edward II.,

p. 77, *postea.* No. XXIV.

Essay on the Sources of Anglo-Saxon History, Q. Rev. vol. 34.

No extracts from Ingulphus in this Croyland certificate; such absence affording fur-

or perhaps even at a later period. Now this absence of any reference, either direct or indirect, to a writer whose work, in after times, was considered as the peculiar treasure and pride of the Abbey, affords a strong presumption that the Chronicle attributed to him, did not then exist: and the more particularly, since the so called history of Ingulphus contains an account of the fealty performed to the Conqueror by Malcolm III., one of the most important passages in the history of the relations between the Crowns.*

ther proof that the wor passing under his nam is spurious.

DOVER.

p. 85, *postea.* No. XXV.

The Prior of St. Martin's Dover makes a brief return of the result of his searches, —the subjugation of Constantine by Athelstane, the appointment of Malcolm by the Confessor, and the marriage of Henry I. to Matilda the daughter of Malcolm.

Dover. — Brief return.

EVESHAM.

The Abbot acknowledges the receipt of the writ as brought to him by the King's Messenger, and he certifies that he has

Evesham.

* " Pertransiens etiam tunc, et ultra progrediens inclytus Rex Willielmus in Scotiam, eam sibi subjecit, et Malcolmum Regem ejus sibi *hominium facere, et fidelitatem jurare* apud Abernithi coegit." (p. 79.)

Extracts from Historians, &c.

made the search as completely as the shortness of the time allowed would admit of. But that, besides the matters which he has therein set forth, the chronicles contain many other particulars of the admirable deeds of the Kings of England, for which they will make search. And should any thing be found concerning the King's dominion over Scotland, he will faithfully transmit the same. There is a duplicate of this certificate in the Romance or French language.

Certificate transmitted in duplicate.

FEVERSHAM.

Feversham. — Certificate much defaced.

The return from Feversham, which is much defaced, consists of extracts from Geoffry of Monmouth, relating to the fabulous history of Britain and the victories of Arthur, and from William of Malmesbury; the latter quoted by name.

p. 92, *postea*. No. XXVIII.

GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester. — Professedly taken from Marianus Scotus.

The return from this Monastery purports to contain extracts, "de verbo ad "verbum" from the chronicle of "Mari- "anus Scotus," as the same was found in the Abbey of St. Peter Gloucester. The extracts do not agree textually with any of the printed texts of Florence of Worcester, who, as it is well known, was quoted under

p. 95, *postea* No. XXIX.

the name of the chronicler upon whom he engrafted his annals: and some passages (p. 97, *postea.* §13, 14.) are taken from Simon of Durham. It is carelessly written, and came late in the day, for the Abbreviators have remarked that it does not contain any thing new. Extracts from Historians, &c.

HUNTINGDON.

p. 98, *postea.* No. XXX.

The return of extracts from the chronicles of St. Mary Huntingdon, is made out with much care in two columns, the smaller column consisting of marginal notes, generally relating to English history. The main column begins with the succession of the Scoto-Pictish Kings. (§ 1.) It seems as if the Compilers principally made use of the chronicle of Melrose; at least there are some facts stated in it, such as the birth of Alexander II. and the homage* performed to the infant by the Huntingdon.

* "1198. Natus est Alexander filius Willielmi Regis Scotorum, in die Sancti Bartholomæi Apostoli, in cujus nativitate multi gaudebant.

"1201. Magnates terræ juraverunt fidelitatem Alexandro filio Regis iiii. idus Octobris apud Musceleburgh."

It is greatly to be regretted that the privilege of obtaining Mr. Stevenson's valuable edition of this chronicle should be confined to the members of a private society This remark applies and will apply still more forcibly to his Scala Chronica and Lanercost Chronicle.

Peculiarities of this certificate.

Scottish Nobility, not noticed—as far as I am aware—in any other chronicle. There are many peculiarities in this Huntingdon return; amongst others the employment of the Tyronian note θ for "obiit."

LONDON, DIOCESE OF.

London.—General return for the Diocese.

A general return is made of the matters relating to the rights of the King over Scotland, as found in the chronicles and antient books preserved in the Religious Houses within the diocese of London, and which are taken in the following order.

p. 105, *postea.* No. XXXI.

WALTHAM.

Waltham.—Itinerary of Richard I.

From this House were obtained extracts from the "Brut," a chronicle which, in this instance, appears to have been continued to the reign of Henry II. Another extract is given from a small book called "Itinerarium Regis Ricardi." But this is not the work of Geoffry Vinesaulf so entitled, for *that* book does not contain the compositions between Richard Cœur de Lion and William, which are here given as taken from the Itinerary.

p. 105, 106, *postea.* No. XXXI. § 1.

TRINITY, LONDON.

p. 107, *postea.* No. XXXI. § 2.

Short extracts relating to the transactions with Athelstane and with Edgar;—the single combat between Edgar and Kenneth Macalpyn. This anecdote, true or false, is found in William of Malmesbury, and hence it appears that his work was the chronicle which they consulted.

Trinity, London.

COGGESHALL.

p. 108, *postea.* No. XXXI. § 3.

From this House, though it once possessed an historian of much diligence, only a short extract was obtained, relating to the transactions with the Confessor and with the Conqueror.

Coggeshall.

COLCHESTER.

p. 108, *postea.* No. XXXI. § 4.

Abridgments, apparently from Florence of Worcester or Simon of Durham, but much decayed and damaged.

Colchester.

MALMESBURY.

p. 111, *postea.* No. XXXII.

This certificate contains three passages from the history of William of Malmesbury; Athelstane's victories, including his adventures in the camp of Olave the Dane (p. 111, *postea.* § 1.); the triumph of Edgar on the Dee (p. 113, *postea.* § 2.); and, lastly, (p. 114, *postea.* § 3.) the marriage

Malmesbury. —Nothing quoted from this House except William of Malmesbury.

Extracts from Historians, &c.

of Henry I. to Matilda the daughter of Malcolm, and his giving his own illegitimate daughter as a wife to Alexander I. But in this last extract, the Clerk, by omitting a line in his transcript from the original history, has attributed to Henry I. the restoration of Duncan and Edgar, effected by William Rufus. The seal of the Abbot and the conventual seal are affixed. And the certificate is stated to contain all that could be found "in gestis "Anglorum" concerning the Kingdoms of England and Scotland. — "To be exa- "mined, and that which is new, enrolled," is the purport of the memorandum endorsed.

It is rather remarkable that no other chronicles are quoted in this certificate, as it cannot be doubted but that William of Malmesbury had access to a well-furnished library. Unless, indeed, the Monks supposed that his celebrated work relieved them, when they made their return, from the necessity of consulting any other sources.

NEWBURGH.

Newburgh.

The certificate from this House consists of the legendary narrative of the victory

p. 115, *postea*. No. XXXIII.

gained by Athelstane over the Scots by the intercession of St. John of Beverley. Extracts from Historians, &c.

NORWICH.

p.119, *postea.* No. XXXIV. The Prior and Convent excuse themselves by stating, that their chronicles, containing the memorials of antient times, were destroyed when the Church was burnt, or carried off by the citizens in the confusion. But they transmit what they find in a small chronicle compiled by a Monk of their House, the facts of which they set forth. These consist of four short passages relating to the transactions with Henry II.; and this is all which they can find concerning the deeds or acts of the King's predecessors, or his rights in Scotland. The chronicle thus alluded to, may possibly be the chronicle of Bartholomew of Norwich. The statement is curious, as showing the extent of the ravages occasioned by the fire. Norwich.—Chronicles of the Cathedral destroyed when the Church was burnt.

READING.

p.120, *postea.* No. XXXV. The extracts from the materials found at Reading, in the chronicles concerning the Kingdoms of Scotland and of England, begin with the Norman Conquest, and conclude with the victory gained by Readi

Extracts from Historians, &c.

Henry II. over William the Lion. As in many other certificates, it contains the notice of the homage performed by Malcolm to the Conqueror at Abernethy; a locality so much contested, and for which various places have been conjecturally proposed.

SALISBURY DIOCESE.

Salisbury Diocese.

A general, but short return, is made of the chronicles found in this diocese. The extracts relate solely to the transactions of the reign of the Conqueror.

p. 122, *post.* No. XXX

SAWTREY.

Sawtrey.

The Abbot and Convent of Sawtrey, set forth the King's writ received by the hands of the King's Serjeant, John Picard, upon which they ground their return. It consists of the genealogy of the Kings of Scotland as deduced from St. Margaret to Alexander the Second, which, as they say, they find in the life of David King of Scots; and if the King wishes to be better certified thereof, he will find the biography of the before-mentioned King David in many of the abbeys in the North, in England or in Scotland, and more particularly in the Abbey of Rievaulx.

p. 123, *postea.* No. XXXVII.

Reference for the life of King David made to Monasteries in the North.

TEWKESBURY.

Tewkesbury.

p. 123–125, *postea.* No. XXXVIII.

The return consists of extracts taken textually from "the history of the English, "composed by the Archdeacon Henry," usually known as Henry of Huntingdon, "and addressed by him to Alexander "Bishop of Lincoln,"—being in fact the history which we now possess. The extracts from Huntingdon continue until the reign of Stephen; extracts are then given from other chronicles not named (p. 128, *postea.* § 16, 17.) relating to the disputes and pacification between King John and William the Lion, 1209; and upon the certificate a memorandum is indorsed, that a letter is to be written to the Abbot to transmit this last chronicle.

Abbot to be required to transmit a certain Chronicle.

WORCESTER.

Worcester. —Marianus Scotus quoted.

p. 129, *postea.* No. XXXIX.

The return from Worcester Cathedral consists of textual extracts from Henry of Huntingdon, and from the chronicle of Marianus Scotus, which we usually quote as Florence of Worcester. The indorsed memorandum directs that it be examined, and what is found new therein, enrolled.

NOTES AND EXTRACTS FROM THE RETURNS.

Extracts made for the use of the Royal Commissioners, &c.

Lastly, we have notes and extracts from the returns, apparently taken for the use of the Royal Commissioners, or of those who drew up the Great Roll. A particular memorandum is made of the pacification of 1209, and the hostages given thereupon, from the chronicle of Tewkesbury. The writer also notices, that it appears by a schedule at the end of the chronicles of Scotland, that at Alnwick, Alexander the son of William King of Scots did homage to John for all the rights for which his father had performed homage. Three copies of this document are extant, differing from each other in slight particulars. p. 134, *postea.* No. XL.

Amongst other points of information to be deduced from these returns, the historical enquirer may perhaps be enabled thereby to identify some of the manuscripts of the antient English chroniclers still extant in our public libraries and elsewhere, by comparing such codices with the extracted passages.

It may be remarked that the Anglo-Saxon chronicle is never quoted as an authority:

a proof, perhaps, that the language had now generally become obsolete, or at least so far antiquated, as not to be generally and currently intelligible. Nor is any allusion made to the charters which evidence the attendance of the Scottish *Subreguli* as vassals of the court of the Anglo-Saxon Basileus.

Extracts from Historians, &c.

PETITIONS FOR MATTERS OF GRACE, PREFERRED BY JOHN BALLIOL, KING OF SCOTS, TO THE KING OF ENGLAND.

p. 138, *postea*. No. XLII.

IX. Balliol prays a remission of the relief due for his mother's land; it amounted to £3,299. 13*s*. 1½*d*. Of this very large debt, the King releases £3,000, and accepts payment of the balance by yearly instalments of £40. (p. 138, *postea*. § 1.) Other debts due from his father, and amounting at least to £1,000*, will be accepted by instalments of a like amount. (p. 140, *postea*. § 3.) Considerate and favourable answers are further given to such requests as could not be granted on the terms in which they were asked. All bear the impress of Edward's *debonnaireté* and liberality.

Petitions of Grace preferred by John Balliol, &c.

* A blank was left for the sum; an M is inserted; but it seems to have been intended to be followed by other numerals.

DRAFT OF THE NOTARIAL PROTOCOL OF THE JUDGMENT GIVEN AGAINST BALLIOL, AND DEPRIVING HIM OF HIS KINGDOM BY REASON OF HIS MISDEEDS. — HOMAGES AND FEALTIES OF THE SCOTS.

Draft of Protocol of Judgment given against Balliol, &c.

X. Edward was particularly anxious to preserve good and legal evidence of the judgments which he gave. This instrument begins with a statement or recital of the manner in which John Balliol had been put into possession of the Kingdom of Scotland, by virtue of the judgment of the Over-Lord (p. 141, *postea.* § 1.), and reference is made to the special injunction which he then received, — he was duly to govern and rule the Kingdom thus adjudged to him, administering justice to all his subjects, that no one should have any just cause of complaint against him, so that the King of England, as Superior or Over-Lord of the Kingdom of Scotland, should not be bound, in consequence of any such neglect, to apply any correction or remedy. (p. 151, *postea.* § 6.)

p. 141, *postea.* No. XLIII.

The grave complaints preferred against Balliol by Roger Bartholomew, the Burgess of Berwick, and by Macduff, the son of the Earl of Fife, — the delays of John Balliol, —

the rising or rebellion of the Scots,—are fully and emphatically stated (p. 142–149, *postea.* § 1, 3.); and, lastly, how, the King having entirely subjugated Scotland, Balliol had freely and completely surrendered his Kingdom into the hands of the King of England, acknowledging his acts of treason and disloyalty before the King, the Prelates, the Earls, the Barons, and other the Magnates and Proceres of the Realm, as by the public instrument written by the hand of Master Andrew de Tang the Notary Public, would duly appear. (p. 150, *postea.* § 3.)

Surrender of the Kingdom by Balliol.

Fordun, xi. 63.

It is rather remarkable that this protocol, when first drawn, referred also to letters patent of resignation executed by Balliol under the Great Seal of Scotland: but that the paragraph was cancelled by being included between the syllables "*va—cat*" at the beginning and the end. Does this give any support to the assertion made by Baldred Bisset, the Scottish Nuncio or Ambassador at the Court of Rome, who maintained that Balliol made no such resignation, but that Edward fabricated the instrument, and appended the Great Seal of Scotland to the same?—The ceremony of resignation is characterized as a humiliating feudal

Lord Hailes, i. 293.

Ceremony probably a surrender *by the rod.*

Draft of Protocol of Judgment given against Balliol, &c.

penance: and Fordun states, that he performed it holding a white wand in his hand. Here I suspect some misapprehension, and that the rod or wand was not a token of penitence, but the symbol by which the surrender was made, according to the forms of the Anglo-Saxon beneficiary law, and observed, as is well known, in the case of the surrenders of copyholds to this very day. Fordun, xi. 26.

General submission of the subjects of the Scottish Crown.

The protocol further states, that, these matters being completed, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, Nobles, and Communities of the Kingdom of Scotland, coming of their own free will to the King of England, and whom the King afterwards received into his peace, performed their homages and fealties to him as their immediate and own proper Lord of the Kingdom of Scotland, and executed instruments, confirmed by their seals, of such homages and fealties, which are deposited in the Treasury of the King of England. And afterwards the Kingdom of Scotland, with all its cities, burghs, towns, castles, and fortalices being surrendered into the hands of the King of England, he thereupon granted the custody thereof to the Earl of Warrenne, appointing also Treasurers, Chamberlains,

Escheators, Sheriffs, and other Bailiffs and Ministers for the government of the Kingdom of Scotland.

The Ragman Rolls, published by the Bannayne Club, p. 55.

Adjudication of the forfeiture entered upon the Ragman Rolls.

The substance of the judgment thus given, is entered upon one of those very singular documents, commonly called the Ragman Rolls, deposited in duplicates in the Chancery and in this Treasury. The former are perfect, and have recently been printed by a private society: the latter, are much mutilated, whole membranes having perished by decay.

Instruments of homage recorded on the Ragman Rolls.

At the same period, the Prelates, Earls, and people of Scotland, submitting themselves to the King, performed fealty and homage, and bound themselves by solemn instruments, under their seals, for the performance of their obligations. These instruments are also recorded upon the Ragman Rolls: and the learned Editor remarks, that, "had the original instruments of "homage under the seals of the parties "been still entire, greater certainty in the "names and additions of individuals might "have been ensured; but these have "perished by gradual decay; and in the "Royal Treasury of the Chapter House "little more than some fragments are "now to be found, together with a few of

Preface to the Ragman Rolls, by Thomas Thomson, Esq., p. xiv.

Draft of Protocol of Judgment given against Balliol, &c.

" the seals which had been, not inappro-
" priately, secured by strong hempen
" cords."

Some originals yet extant in the Treasury.

With respect to the total loss of these instruments, the information given to Mr. Thomson was incorrect, for no less than sixty-four were found by me, in such a state as to admit of their being transcribed, or in great part preserved. Guided by Mr. Thomson's opinion of their importance, they are printed, with the omission only, in some instances, of formal repetitions. Besides, in many cases, correcting the readings of the Ragman Rolls, they supply some instruments not found upon those documents.

p. 151–194, *postea.* No. XLIV. to CVII.

ROLLS CONTAINING THE NAMES OF THE MAGNATES WHO PERFORMED HOMAGE, &c.

Rolls containing the names of the Magnates who performed homage.

XI. Amongst the instruments connected with the subjugation, is a roll containing the names of the Magnates and others who all performed homage to the King in one day, the " 14 March," the year not named. Another roll of the same nature contains the names of those who performed homage " 15 March," specifying the shires in which

p. 194, *postea.* No. CVIII. p. 299, *postea.* No. CXLI.

their lands were situated. The latter has been printed by Rymer (Vol. i. p. 995.), but incorrectly. Rymer refers it to the 34 Ed. I.

Rolls containing the names of the Magnates who performed homage.

INSTRUMENTS BY WHICH THE BRUCE AND HIS CHIEF PARTISANS ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR REBELLION, AND SUBMIT UNCONDITIONALLY TO THE KING.

p. 197, *postea.* No. CIX.

XII. By letters dated at Irwin, the 9th July, 25 Edward I., Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick, James the Stewart of Scotland, Sir Alexander Lindsay, John the brother of the Stewart, and William Douglas, acknowledge how they and the "Commune" of the Country had risen against the King, and had committed divers arsons, murders, and robberies. — They therefore submit themselves unconditionally to the King; saving only the points contained in a certain writing which they have from Sir Henry Percy and Sir Robert Clifford, the commanders or chieftains of the King's army in Scotland.

Bruce and his Partisans acknowledge their rebellion, and submit, &c.

9 July 1297.

p. 199, *postea.* No. CX.

By a concurrent document, Robert Bishop of Glasgow, James the Stewart, and Sir Alexander Lindsay, became main-

Mainpernors found by Bruce.

Bruce and his Partisans acknowledge their rebellion, and submit, &c.

pernors for Sir Robert Bruce, under pain of forfeiting goods and chattels, life and limb, if he should not thenceforward conduct himself truly and loyally towards the King, and never rise against the King or his heirs. But it is declared, that when and so soon as the Bruce should deliver his daughter Margery as an hostage, that they then should be quit and discharged from their mainpernorships.

Singular error, occurring from the mistake of a transcriber.

The first of these instruments, or the submission, concludes with these words: "*Escrit a Irewin* le noevime jour du mois "de Juyl en le an del regne le Reys Ed- "ward vintime quint." (p. 198.) This passage is thus printed by Rymer (i. p. 868.) "*Escrit a Sire Willaume*, le noemme jour "du moys de Juyl en le an del regne le "Reys Edward vintime quint."—The original is somewhat defaced, and Rymer, or his transcriber, not being conversant with the character, nor very familiar with the language, in reading the word *Irewin*, mistook a partially effaced flourish of the capital *I* for an *S*, and the three parallel strokes of the concluding syllable "*in*" for the one letter *m*, thus altering the word to "*Sirewm*." The next stage in error, was to divide this word into *Sire Willaume*, and

thus the printed text was formed. Upon this text, appearing in an authentic publication, the subsequent writers of Scottish history had to work, and it was quite natural to suppose that *Sire Willaume* could be none other than Sir William Wallace. Hence Lord Hailes observes, "the meaning is, as "I presume, that the Barons had notified "to Wallace that they had made terms "of accommodation for themselves and "their party." "But Wallace scorned "submissions," &c. (i. p. 302.) The whole of this reasoning, and much more, is therefore grounded upon the false reading of a modern copying clerk.

Bruce and his Partisans acknowledge their rebellion, and submit, &c.

MILITARY DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE CAMPAIGNS OF 1299, 1300, 1304.

Parl. Writs, vol. i. p. 327–328. Nos. 8–10.

XIII. At the close of the year 1299, writs of military summons were issued to the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Knighthood of the Realm, requiring them to assemble or send their service, with horses and arms, on the ensuing Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 24 June 1300, at Carlisle, prepared and ready to proceed against the Scots, and to aid and assist

Military documents relating to campaigns.

Military documents relating to campaigns.

the King in recovering the rights of his Crown. Concurrent writs were addressed to all the Sheriffs, requiring them to make proclamation and general summons, that all holding in capite, by Military Service or by Serjeancy, should appear at the same time and place.

24 June to 2 July 1300. Roll of the King's Host, as mustered before Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex and Constable of England.

In pursuance of this summons, Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Essex, and Constable of England, received the proffers of service at Carlisle, which, according to the established usage, were entered upon the rolls of the Mareshalcy. The roll, though entitled as of the Morrow of St. John the Baptist, contains notices of the appearances of the military tenants, by themselves or their substitutes, from the 15th June to the 2d July. One hundred and ninety-eight military tenants appeared, either by themselves or their deputies. And these, and the *service* sent by them in proportion to their tenancy, must have formed the nucleus of the army of Edward I. in this campaign.

p. 209, & *postea.* No. CXV § 2–200.

20 Jan. 1301. Roll returned or certified at the Parliament at Lincoln.

The roll so made up, was returned or certified into the Parliament held at Lincoln, in eight days of St. Hilary, 28 Ed. I., a writ having been addressed for that purpose to the Constable of England (p. 209,

postea. No. CXXI. § 1.) about the same time.

Palgrave's Parl. Writs, vol. i. pp. 342-345. Nos. 30-40.

Commissions of array.

Nearly concurrent with the writs of military summons, were various commissions of array in the Northern counties, which were not very readily obeyed. Many who were pressed, deserted or absconded after receiving their pay or wages, and Ordinances were made for their punishment accordingly.

p. 204, *postea.* No. CXIII.
p. 206, *postea.* No. CXIV.

p. 262, *postea.* No. CXVI.

Rolls of Dunfermlyn and Stirling.

Relating to later periods in the war, are the rolls containing the names of the Earls, Barons, and other Magnates who served under the King at Dunfermlyn and elsewhere in Scotland, and of the various companies who served in the campaigns of 1304, and particularly at the memorable siege of Stirling.

p. 267, *postea.* No. CXXVI.

25 July. Rewards proposed by Edward to those who had assisted in the siege of Stirling castle.

An entry upon this roll, shows the importance attached by Edward I. to the advantages which he had gained. On the feast of St. James, being the morrow of the castle's surrender, Edward asked the Earls of Warrenne, Lincoln, Gloucester, Lancaster, Warwick, and some others of the principal Barons, to state in what manner they and the others who were named in the roll would be satisfied or

Military documents relating to campaigns.

guerdoned for the service which they had rendered.

Upon this offer they assembled, and debated the matter three times. But before they had completed their deliberations, the Earl of Warrenne had departed to England, and Sir John de Segrave had fallen sick, and many others could stop no longer, their presence being wanted in their own countries. Those who remained, seeing that they could not hastily determine the matter, prayed the King that the settlement of the business might be postponed, until his next Parliament of England, in such manner, nevertheless, that if any of the parties named in the roll should in the mean time beg or pray the King for any wardship, bailiwick, or franchise, and he in the mean time should grant it, that then he should be exonerated from doing more. But that as to the others, a settlement should finally be made in such Parliament. (p. 275, *postea.* § 46.)

Orders given that Comyn and the others who had submitted to the King should

At the same time it was ordained (p. 276, *postea.* § 48.) that Sir John Comyn, Sir Alexander de Lindesey, Sir David Graham, and Sir Simon Fraser, who were to keep

themselves in exile or banishment, according to the ordinance thereupon made (p. cxxxvi, &c. *postea*), as well as the other men of Scotland, should labour, between that time and the twentieth day after Christmas, to take Sir William Wallace, and to deliver him to the King, in order that the King may see how they will conduct themselves in this affair. And so that he may show more favour to him who shall have taken Wallace: whether by shortening the period of his exile or banishment; or by diminishing the amount of his ransom or forfeiture, or other matters in which he shall be held to perform towards the King.

purchase his favour by labouring to apprehend Wallace.

Furthermore it is ordained, that the Seneschal or Stewart of Scotland, Sir John de Soulis, and Sir Ingram de Umframville shall not have any letters of safe conduct to come within the power of the King, until Sir William Wallace shall have been surrendered to him.

All these military documents, which should be considered in connection with others of the same class*, as well as with

* Such as those published in the Parliamentary Writs: and the Roll of Kaerlaverock, which can only be read to advantage in the edition of Sir Harris Nicolas, whose

Military documents relating to campaigns.

the chronicles, will throw much light upon the *personel* of the invading and conquering army.

LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE POPE BY THE EARLS AND BARONS OR MAGNATES ASSEMBLED IN THE PARLIAMENT AT LINCOLN.

Letter to the Pope by the Earls and Barons assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln, 1301.

XIV. The learned in the law and others of the Council were specially summoned to the Parliament at Lincoln, on the octaves of St. Hilary, 29 Ed. I., for the purpose of advising on the rights of the Crown and of the King's predecessors to the dominion of Scotland. And the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, were respectively required to send,—the first, as the larger and more antient body,—four or five,—and the second,—two or three, of their more discreet members, skilled in the written or civil law, also to advise thereon. And the principal Abbeys and Religious Houses were, as before, required to search their archives for historical matter relating to the Kingdom of Scotland.

Parl. Writs, vol. i. p. 91. Nos. 8, 9, 1 p. 92. No. 1 p. 231, *potse* No. CXVII.

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graphic and literary illustrations have rendered it one of the most curious heraldic works which we possess.

Parl. Writs, vol. i. p. 102, 103. Nos. 42, 43.

The result of this proceeding was the memorable letter addressed to Pope Boniface VIII. by the Earls, Barons, and Magnates, assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln as before mentioned, and to which they set their seals, in the name of the whole Community of the Kingdom, protesting against the interference of the Papal see in the temporal concerns of another Sovereign. Such protests were no novelty in this age. Similar letters had been addressed to the Court of Rome by the Barons of France; and, that this instrument was suggested by these precedents appears, amongst other reasons, from the circumstance that each of the Barons adds a territorial designation to his name, a style found in the continental documents of the like nature, but new and strange in England.

Letter probably suggested by similar appeals and protests of the French barons.

Antient Kalendars, vol. i. p. 132. No. XL.

Two originals of this document are still in the Treasury, and we find, from an entry in Bishop Stapleton's Kalendar, that though intended to be sent, they were never actually dispatched. Amongst other conjectures to which this fact may give rise, it is difficult to resist the inference that Edward intended this manifesto at least as much as an appeal *to* the public

Originals in the Treasury never transmitted to Rome.

mind at home, as an appeal *from* the Apostolic authority.

French or Romance translation of the Latin letter. Its value as a contemporary exposition.

Besides these originals, there is in the Treasury a translation into French, which is printed on account of the contemporary explanation which it affords of the phraseology of the original. The original letter, denying the jurisdiction of the Church of Rome over the temporal dominion of Scotland, proceeds, "Quinimò "idem Regnum Scotiæ progenitoribus "prædicti Domini nostri Regibus Angliæ, "atque sibi, feodale extitit ab antiquo," &c.; a phrase rendered by modern writers as importing that "it was an antient fief "of the Crown and Kings of England;" —This expression would lead to the conclusion that Edward intended to employ the terminology of the feudal law as appearing in the books of the continental jurists. But the French or Romance version, shows how the expression was understood by contemporaries:—"Mais "même le Royaume d'Ecosse aux aun- "cêtres le dit (*i. e.* du dit) notre Seig- "neur Rois d'Engleterre, et a lui, a esté "*feable* d'auncienneté." (p. 232, *postea.*) "*Feeable*" implies little more than *dependant* or tributary. It must never be

p. 231, *postea.* No. CXVII.

forgotten, in considering the perplexed question of the homage, that those modern writers who advocate the Scottish side, argue against the validity of the English claims, because they do not find the English supremacy connected with a strict feudal tenure. Whereas the English advocate must assert the claim upon the ground, that the dominion was one of a peculiar nature, a special tenure, arising out of the antient dependance of the Scottish Regulus upon the Anglo-Saxon Bretwald, Basileus, or Emperor, and not to be cramped by arguments drawn from a later jurisprudence.

Letter to the Pope by the Earls and Barons assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln, 1301.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH FRANCE.

Documents relating to the negotiations with France.

Rymer, vol. i. p. 937.

XV. In 1301 a treaty was concluded at Asnieres, between France and England, whereby a truce was granted to the Scots, the same to endure until the feast of St. Andrew 1302. The Ambassadors or "Messagers," as they were then called, were the Bishop of Chester, the Earl of Lincoln, the Archdeacon of Richmond, and John de Berwick, Canon of York, on

1301. Treaty of Asnieres.

Documents relating to the negotiations with France.

the part of the King of England: and the Count of St. Pol, the Count of Dreux, Monsieur Hugh de Bonville, and Monsieur Pierre Flotte, Knights, on the part of Philip King of France. Pierre Flotte was a councillor of no ordinary talent. He took a very prominent part in the disputes with Pope Boniface; and, without doubt, was selected on this difficult occasion in consequence of his well known talent and ability.

Original draft or protocol thereof.

The treaty, as finally concluded, has been published by Rymer from an enrolment on the Almain Roll, though not with entire fidelity. But, in our Treasury is preserved the original draft or protocol as it was altered and settled by the Ambassadors; together with a fair copy of the document.

Fœdera, vol. i. p. 937.

p. 241, *postea*. No. CXXI.

The last article of the treaty is to the effect, that although the people of the King of France give the title of King of Scots to John Balliol, and maintain that he and the Scots are allies of the King of France, yet the Ambassadors of the King of England maintain the contrary, and call him only John Balliol, and say that he is not King of Scots, and not included in the French alliance. This was added by the

English Ambassadors, and was admitted into the treaty accordingly.

Diplomatic note, for the purpose of showing that the Scots were not treated as allies of France.

The salvo, however, was not thought sufficient: and, at a subsequent stage, a very elaborate diplomatic note was prepared for the purpose of showing by various arguments, that the Scots were not included in the French alliances. The chief of these arguments, and which is urged with great ability, is this, that alliances made against common right, against sound morals (*contre bons mœurs*), and against oaths of fidelity and allegiance (p. 251, *postea.* § 4.) are void. And further reasons are adduced, and with great cleverness and acuteness, to show that the Scots were excluded from the benefit of the truce granted to the King of France and his allies; and that such their character of allies had not been in any respect conceded or allowed. (p. 254–258, *postea.* § 11–20.)

p. 250, *postea.* No. CXXIII.

p. 261, *postea.* No. CXXIV.

Other diplomatic documents are the credentials, not hitherto published, to Jean de l'Hôpital and Gobert de Helleville, and upon which a safe conduct was granted to the Scottish party (Rymer, i. p. 942.): and a better and more authentic copy than that given by Rymer (Vol. i. p. 924.) of the

1302.

p. 247, *postea.* No. CXXII.

Documents relating to the negotiations with France.

writs issued at an earlier period, for the due observance of the truce granted by the King.

SUBMISSION OF COMYN AND HIS ADHERENTS TO EDWARD I.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Feb. to Oct. 1304.

XVI. After the capture of Dunfermline, negotiations took place between Comyn and his adherents and Edward I. for their "obtaining the King's peace," and for their submission to an authority which, according to the laws of nations, might be considered as fully and legitimately established. In these negotiations, special relation was had to the individuals who, though more obstinate than the rest in their resistance, the King of England had nevertheless reserved for what we must confess to be more signal equity rather than punishment. To all these persons, then, certain terms more or less merciful are held out, on accepting which Edward guaranteed to them their lives and liberty; and the result was a treaty.

Tytler's History of Scotland, i. p. 203.

Ryley's Placita Parliamentaria, p. 366–371. Prynne's Edward I.

Notes and proposals which passed during the treaty.

The treaty and ratification have been long since printed. Not so the notes and proposals, which passed and were made pending the negotiations. These were

found in the Treasury in a state of great decay. They are extremely curious as showing by what steps the negotiations proceeded: how carefully, and we may add, how kindly, each case was considered by the ascendant party.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

p. 278, *postea.* No. CXXVIII.

In an undated note, which, inasmuch as it provides for the cases of those who, yet holding out against the King were willing to come in to his peace "between *now* and Candlemas," must have passed at rather an early stage of the proceedings. it is granted that those who will so su mit, shall be saved harmless in life a limb, and quit of imprisonment, and sh not be disinherited. Provided neverthele that they shall put themselves in the dinance of the King concerning their ra som, and the reparations to be made the trespasses which they have committ against him. And upon such terms, t Prince has full power to receive them, sa and except Sir Simon Fraser, Sir Dav Graham, and Thomas du Bois, every o according to his condition, because th are of a different sort from the rest. T King wishes it to be known, that he v be more favourable to those who v seek his peace without Comyn, than

Feb. 1304.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

those who will only surrender amongst his followers.

Furthermore, concerning Sir John Comyn and Sir John Mowbray, who have exerted themselves more than the others to trouble and hurt our Lord the King, for which reason they ought to humble themselves the more, it does not appear to the King that they should be received upon the conditions which they demand. But, if they, by themselves or by their friends, will prefer such requests to the King as may be granted consistently with his honour and the honour of his Kingdom, they shall be willingly heard by him. —Surely,—no answer more gracious could possibly have been returned.

Edward's clemency.

Another note contains the conditions which the King grants to those who, being in the company of John Comyn, are willing to surrender before the 16th of the then instant February, a date which fixes this document as subsequent to the preceding. They are saved harmless in life and limb; they are to be quit of imprisonment, and shall not be disinherited. But, nevertheless, upon condition that they shall submit to the King's ordinances as to their ransom, make amends for the tres-

p. 279, *postea*. No. CXXIX.

passes against him, and obey his regulations concerning the establishment or settlement of Scotland.

p. 279, *postea.* No. CXXX. p. 282, *postea.* No. CXXXI.

Treaty with Comyn, how negotiated.

On "Wednesday," which, from the context, seems to have been Wednesday the 4th day of February 1304, a meeting was held between the Earl of Ulster and other the King's Ambassadors, on the one part, and Sir John Comyn on the other. Comyn treated, as he declared, for all those for whom he was bound, whether by oath or other security.

It had been proposed (p. 280, *postea.* No. CXXX. § 2.) for Comyn that he should be safe in life and limb, that he should be free from imprisonment, that he should be fully exonerated and released from the consequences of his acts against the King. No ransom was to be exacted from him: he was to retain the lands of his antient inheritance; and all this upon the condition that he should, for one year, banish himself from Scotland. And now, Comyn, out of the respect and honour which he bears to the King, and the more to obtain his good will, submits himself, as to his lands and all the matters aforesaid, to the King's grace and will, so as, nevertheless, that he be not imprisoned.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward

And he will undergo banishment, as suggested by the King: and he declares that without the full assent of his liege Lord he would not wish to hold land or any other thing.

Four persons excepted from this amnesty.

Furthermore, as to the people of Scotland, excepting four, who are therein-after named, it is proposed that life and limb shall be saved to them, that they shall be exonerated from imprisonment, and that they shall not be disinherited; so, nevertheless, that as concerning their ransom and further amends to be made for their trespasses against the King, they shall submit to his ordinance. Heirs within age are to enjoy the same amnesty, but shall abide, as to their ransom and all other conditions, by such orders as the King shall make thereupon in his next Parliament; and all prisoners on both sides shall be delivered, save and except Sir Herbert de Morham and his father. (p. 280, *postea.* No. CXXX. § 3.)

The four persons thus excepted are, the Stewart of Scotland, Sir John Soules, Sir Simon Fraser, and Thomas du Bois. With respect to the two first, it is proposed that they shall be banished from Scotland for two years, and to some place South of

Trent; the castles of the Stewart to continue in the King's hands during his exile, and the guard thereof to be provided for at his expence. And as for Sir Simon Fraser and Thomas du Bois, it is provided that they shall be exiled for three years, as well out of the dominions of the King of England as of the King of France, unless they find grace in the meanwhile. (p. 281, *postea.* No. CXXX. § 4, 5.)

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

All these propositions were reduced into writing, and being sealed with the seals of the Ambassadors then being at Perth, (p. 283, *postea.* § 1.) were, on Thursday the morrow of St. Agatha, 5 Feb. 1304, transmitted to the King by the hands of Sir Ralph Fitz Pain, — "who will more "clearly declare the matters, as he know "them all:" A general reference is mad to the ample oral information which h will be able to afford: and they pray the King that he will send them back his intentions by Sir Robert Fitz Pain before vespers, on Saturday then next. As further instructions for Sir Robert, he was to remember that if these terms were granted, he was to bring with him letters of safe conduct for Comyn and his party, enabling him to visit Dunfermlyn, stay there and

Terms of treaty, how transmitted to the King.

Sir Robert Fitz Pain, particular trust and confidence reposed in him.

return, the same to last until the 20th
1304. of the then present month of February (p. 281, *postea.* No. CXXX. § 6. p. 282, *postea,* No. CXXXI. § 1.); and at the same time, a further list of memoranda was given to Fitz Pain of the matters which he was to transact, and which still exists in the shape of a small membrane tacked to the duplicate of the proposals. (p. 283 *postea.* No. CXXXI. § 2–6.)

An undated instrument, contains the terms and conditions which, according to the indorsement, were granted to Sir John Comyn, and the other men of Scotland when they surrendered themselves to the peace of the King. p. 286, *postea.* No. CXXXIII.

Stipulations in favour of Comyn and his partisans.

In the first place it is stipulated, that they should be saved free in life and limb, without being liable to any imprisonment, together with all their lands, tenements, fees, inheritances, homages, and all their goods, moveable and immoveable, together with their appurtenances, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, to them and their heirs, and which they possess or own, whether by descent, inheritance, or purchase, or in any other manner, in such guise as if they or their ancestors had in no respect offended (p. 286, *postea.* § 1.);

and that all trespasses and crimes which they have committed against the King, or against any other, whether in England, Scotland, or elsewhere, whether by sea or by land, should be entirely released and pardoned: and that they should not be answerable thenceforward to any one in any Court, nor for any action or demand in relation to the incidents of tenure, or any other cause of action, save and except debts due upon pledge or written security. (p. 286, *postea.* § 2.)

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Furthermore, that they were to be preserved in the enjoyment of all their laws, usages, franchises, and customs, in all points as they were in the days of King Alexander. If there be any law which requires amendment, let it be done by the King's advice, and by the assent and advice of the good people of the land: and the "ranzon" of lands is to be in the discretion of the King, so as that they be not more burthened than those who have preceded them. And no ordinance hereafter to be made by King and Council concerning the Kingdom of Scotland, or its inhabitants, shall prejudice the persons by whom these conditions are demanded. (p. 287, *postea.* § 3.)

Special requests made by Sir John Comyn.

Sir John Comyn makes a special request, that the King will be pleased to grant to him and to Sir John Mowbray the lands which King John gave to them and to their fathers before the beginning of the war. But as to the lands which King John gave to Sir John Comyn when he dubbed him a Knight, let them be in the will of the King of England.

Comyn moreover prays, that he and Sir John Mowbray may be discharged of all ransoms for their bodies or for their lands, and of all reliefs and matters of account, as before is mentioned; and that they shall not be called upon to give hostages nor any other surety, save and except homage and fealty, for any past trespass, unless it should be some open and evident trespass, and such as may plainly demand further surety: and if the King of France, or the Ambassadors from England or Scotland, have agreed upon any settled course, let it be in their will to adhere to the same, or in such other manner as is here proposed. And for all these matters they require reasonable surety from the King, and from his son the Prince, and from the Baronage, by writing sealed by their seals, and by oath. (p. 287,

288, *postea.* § 4, 5, 6.) The indorsement upon the one part of this treaty (for there re two parts) has been already noticed; hat upon the other part is more full, des-ribing it as containing the terms made ıpon the submission of Sir John Comyn nd his adherents to the peace of the King, and in which the Prince of Wales, he King's son, had concurred. (p. 288, *postea.*)

Submissi of Comy and his a herents to Edward I.

p. 283, *postea.* No. CXXXII.

One document more of this class, remains to be noticed: it contains instructions or conditions upon various matters from or required by the King. With respect to the fortresses which are to continue in the King's hands until the next Parliament, it is the King's intention that they shall be kept or garrisoned at the charges of those to whom they belong. (p. 283, *postea.* § 1.)

Fortresses, how to be garrisoned.

As to the Bishop of Glasgow, on account of the great harms which he hath done, the King desires that he shall be banished from Scotland for two or three years. (p. 284, *postea.* § 2.)

Directions concerning the Bishop of Glasgow, Wallace, and others.

Concerning William Wallace, it is th King's intention that he shall be receive at his will, and as he shall ordain or com

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

mand: — "Le Roi entent que il soit receu "a sa volenté et a son ordeinement." (p. 284, *postea.* § 3.) This, unquestionably was requiring him to surrender at discretion: but I cannot find any convincing reason for the assertion; "that such a "surrender, *it is well known*, gave Edward "the unquestionable right of ordering "his victim to instant execution." — It was the King's wish that Sir David Graham should have some "*penance*," because he conducted himself so falsely in the meetings which he had with the members of the King's Council. (p. 284, *postea.* § 4.) After this declaration a severe punishment might have been reasonably expected: the King imposes exile beyond the Tweed, or in England, for half a year.

It was also the King's wish that Sir Alexander Lyndesey should have some heavier "*penance*" than the rest, on account of his having abandoned the King, from whom he had received the honour of knighthood. (p. 284, *postea.* § 5.)

The King commands that the Prince shall conduct with him the Earls of Lancaster, Ulster, and Warwick, Sir John de

Bretaigne, Sir Hugh le Despenser, Sir Robert de Clifford, Sir William de Laybourne, Sir Alexander Abernethy, and Sir Richard Seward, and that the Earls of Strathern and Menteith should also be commanded to meet the Prince upon the day when he should come to Dunfermline. The Prince is to leave Perth well fortified, and in nowise to depart thence until the town should be so well secured that it can neither be surprised nor in peril, and that the labourers may work there in security until his return. (p. 284, *postea*. § 6.)

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Perth to be fortified.

With respect to the assurance or obligation to be entered into by the King's Ambassadors, they shall give their letters patent, sealed with their seals, in such manner as they shall deem most expedient, for the observance of the conditions, as the same have been discussed and granted. And when Sir John Comyn shall have performed homage and fealty to the King, and done all he is bound to do, the King himself will grant him his letters patent, sealed with his great seal, for the observance of all the conditions, as the same have been discussed and granted, according to the purport of the writing

Assurance how to be made by the King's Ambassadors.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

which the Ambassadors shall have made, as before is mentioned. (p. 285, *postea.* § 7.)

And lastly, the King releases and discharges all balances due in respect of ransoms; and declares that all hostages shall be given up on either side.

It is probable that other indentures or notes passed during these negotiations, inasmuch as the terms do not entirely agree with the treaty concluded at Strathord, 9th February 32 Ed. I., and ratified by the King, 15th Oct. 33 Ed. I.: amongst other variations, it is in that treaty distinctly left to Wallace, that he may come in to the King's grace, if he will.*

Ryley, p. 366–371.

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* quant à Monsieur Guillaume le Waleys, est accordé que il se mette en la volunté et en la grace nôtre Seigneur le Roy, *si lui semble que bon soit.* (Ryley, p. 370.) Lord Hailes says, "there may seem to be an ambiguity in the "last words; they may relate either to Wallace or Ed- "ward." But this ambiguity is removed by a parallel passage a few lines lower down:—"Derechef est ac- "cordé, que les Evêques de Seint Andreu et de Dun- "keldyn &c. veignent à la pais notre Seigneur le Roi "avantdit dedens la quinzaine de Pasque prochein, *si leur* "*semble que bon soit.*"

WRITS OF RESTITUTION IN FAVOUR OF THE BISHOP OF ST. ANDREW'S, JOHN COMYN EARL OF BUCHAN, &c.

Writs of restitution in favour of the Bishop of St. Andrew's &c.

p. 288, *postea.* No. CXXXIV.

4-14 May 1304.

p. 200, *postea.* No. CXI.

4 May, 10 Aug. 1304.

XVII. Edward carried his promises into full effect, by issuing writs for the restoration of the lands of the Earl of Buchan (§ 1, 15.), of Roger Comyn (§ 16.), and other of his adherents. And, in like manner, for the restoration of the temporalities of the Bishop of St. Andrew's. The writs are not extant: but the information is gained from the dockets. The writs in favour of the Bishop, state that his temporal possessions had been so seized on account of his disobedience, and that they are now restored to him.

MEMORANDA OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED BEFORE THE COUNCIL, IN OR OUT OF PARLIAMENT.

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, &c.

XVIII. Among the Scottish documents were found several small "pannels," as they were technically termed, containing memoranda of business transacted before the Council or in Parliament; most of them are written in a very hasty manner, and jotted down by the Clerk. And

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, &c.

it is very interesting to be admitted, as it were, in this manner, into the private chamber and secret deliberations of the Sovereign.

29 Oct. 1302.

In October 1302, the Count of Savoy, the Earl of Lincoln, Sir Aymer de Valence, Sir Otho de Grauntson, Sir Amaneu de Labret, Master William de Grenefeld the Chancellor, and Master Robert de Pykering, were dispatched as Ambassadors to the Court of France upon the affairs of Scotland. Rymer, i. p. 984.

Ambassadors sworn in Parliament.

It appears from the first of these pannels that they were sworn in Parliament, together with others who were appointed to treat on the affairs of Scotland. And the pannel further contains the names of others appointed to treat on the same affairs. p. 236, *postea.* No. CXIX.

Appointment of John de Britannia as the King's Lieutenant in Scotland.

Another of these documents is the minute appointing John de Britannia to be the King's Lieutenant in Scotland: he is to have the command of the castles of Roxburgh and Jedworth, and shall appoint the Sheriff of Roxburgh and the Constables of the same Castles, such as he shall see will be sufficient, and for whom he will answer; and he shall have in his company sixty men-at-arms. In order the better to

maintain his state and such retenance, and for the garrison of such Castles, and for "putting the Sheriff in Roxburgh," he shall have two thousand marks per annum, to be paid by the hands of the Chamberlain of Scotland, out of the issues of the Kingdom of Scotland. The year of his retainer is to begin from Candlemas then next ensuing, and from the time when he enters Scotland his pay shall be reckoned. And, inasmuch as Sir John de Britannia, by the King's permission, wishes to retain with him Sir Brian Fitz Alan, it is agreed that the Bishop of St. Andrew's and the same Brian Fitz Alan shall be Guardians of Scotland, in the place of the same John, until his arrival in Scotland. (p. 292, *postea.* § 1.)

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, &c.

Parl. Writs, vol. i. p. 160. No. 56.

In the union Parliament — I call it a union Parliament, for it contained as full a representation of Scotland as the circumstances of the age could render practicable, — held at London, on the octaves of the Nativity of the Virgin, 33 Ed. I., it was agreed that Sir John de Britannia should be appointed the King's Lieutenant in Scotland, and Warden or Keeper of the land. By patent issued shortly afterwards, the office was actually conferred upon him;

Union Parliament held at London.

15 Sept. 1305.

Fœdera, vol. i. p. 975.

26 Oct. 1305. 33 Ed. I.

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, &c.

but it does not contain the particulars which we collect from the minute, as to the manner in which the office was to be held.

The King's Council for Scotland.

The minute (p. 292, *postea.* § 2.) proceeds to give the names of those who were to be sworn as the King's Council in Scotland, and the Lieutenant is to call them to him, together with the Chancellor and the Chamberlain, and the other Justices and Ministers of the Kingdom, in order to act by their counsel and advice, whenever the same shall be required.

The names of the Council follow:—the Bishops of St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, Aberdeen, and Rosse;—the Abbots of Melrose, Coupar, Jedworth, and Dunfermline; the Earls of March, Buchan, Carrick, Athol, and Rosse;—and, lastly, Sir John Comyn, Sir John de Mowbray, Sir Alexander de Argyle, Sir John Menteith, Sir Duncan de Ferndraght, Sir Adam de Gordon, and Sir John de Inchmartyn. Upon what grounds modern historians charge Edward with bad faith and dissimulation in these transactions, and that whilst he "affected to disclaim all violent or capri-"cious innovations," he, "in effect, took "especial care that all that really marked

Unfairness of the accusations brought against Edward I.

" an independent government should be " destroyed," it is difficult to discern.

p. 295, *postea.* No. CXXXVIII.

His directions for the impartial administration of the law, &c.

How, for example, can we discern any tokens of the imputed dissimulation, in the Ordinance which declares that the King will name Justices and other officers in Scotland, who shall administer the law impartially in Scotland between poor and rich and between rich and poor (p. 295, *postea.* § 1.); or, in the further Order, that all those who have not yet come into the King's peace, and who are fugitives, shall be summoned to appear in Parliament, and that, failing to do so, they are to be banished as the King shall be advised. (p. 296, *postea.* § 7.)

This instrument contains other memoranda of business to be done:—castles and fortresses to be put in safe hands;—ports and sea shores to be well guarded (p. 296, *postea.* § 6.); the issues and profits of the Realm better collected than they have been heretofore (p. 296, *postea.* § 5.); —due honour to be rendered to St. Cuthbert and St. John of Beverley (p. 296, *postea.* § 2.);—due guerdon to be made to the King's lieges who have served him, so as that they may be reasonably satisfied. (p. 296, *postea.* § 3.)

Rewards to those who had assisted in the capture of Wallace, &c.

A small parchment, containing a hasty set of memoranda, exhibits some very curious particulars: forty marks to be given to the vallet who *spied* out William Wallace; also concerning the sixty marks to be given to the others who were present at his capture: and it is the King's intention that they shall divide the money between them. (§ 4, 5.) To these memoranda succeeds the following — "de la "terre, c'est a savoir, cent livres, pour "Johan de Meneteth" (§ 1.); short and abrupt as this memorandum is, we can have but little difficulty in adopting the explanation which it receives from the context, namely, that it was Menteith's share of the reward. p. 295, *postea.* No. CXXXVII.

Another parchment containing memoranda of the same description, but unfortunately very much mutilated, equally tantalizes us by glancing at important particulars: — to receive from Sir Henry Percy the writings found in the castle of "Lochenden" (p. 294, *postea.* § 5.); and letters to be addressed to William Biset, to cause the individual to come who first brought intelligence, concerning Robert Bruce. (p. 294, *postea.* § 6.) p. 294, *postea.* No. CXXXVI.

In the last memorandum is contained a

note,—to hear the people of Galloway concerning the matters which they have to show: and an indenture found with the pannel, probably contains the result of the negotiations for the defence of that important territory.

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, &c.

p. 297, *postea*. No. CXXXIX.

The King tenders the state of the people of Galloway beyond the "*water of Creth*," and therefore, in order to save and defend them from the enemy, it is agreed that the Earl of Buchan, Sir John de St. John, and Sir Ingelram de Umfraville shall continue in those parts with twenty men-at-arms each; Sir Alexander Balliol with ten men-at-arms; and twenty to be provided by the community of Galloway. But the King will pay their expences, and they are to ride with the other troops for the defence of the country and in acting against the enemy. (p. 297, *postea*. § 1.) Besides these forces, the men of Galloway beyond "*Creth*" are to find one thousand foot soldiers, who are to be always ready to accompany the men-at-arms upon being duly warned or summoned by the Earl of Buchan, and when they are called out, they shall receive the King's pay; but when they are not so out, they are not to be entitled to such pay, save as to eighty,

Indenture containing the particulars of the military arrangements adopted for the defence of Galloway.

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, &c.

who are to patrol the country, receiving twopence per diem.

One part of this agreement, which is regularly made by indenture, was delivered to William de la Rue, Clerk, and such of the men of Galloway as wish for it, may have a transcript of the same. (p. 298. *postea.* § 4.)

CORRESPONDENCE, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE RISING OF THE BRUCE AGAINST THE KING.

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising of the Bruce.

XIX. The very important secret treaty of confederation between Bruce, and William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's, given by Lord Hailes; but apparently without any knowledge of the source from whence it was derived*, is here published, for the first time, in an authentic form.

p. 323, *postea.* No. CXLVI.

Lord Hailes, i. 342.

Indenture of alliance between Bruce and Bishop Lamberton. 11 June 1304.

The Bruce and the Bishop meeting at Cambuskinneth, on the feast of St. Barnabas 1304, and desiring, as much as in them did lie, to avoid the dangers then imminent, and to diminish them as much as possible, and at the same time to resist

* He only quotes "Antient Muniments, MS., London."

the power of their enemies, entered into such bond of alliance as is therein expressed; to wit,—That they should mutually help each other in all their several businesses and affairs, at all times and against all other persons whatsoever, without any deceit; and that neither of them should undertake any important business without the consent of the other of them. —They will mutually warn each other against any impending danger, and do their best to avert the same from each other. — And for the full performance of the agreement, they bind themselves by oath, and under penalty of the sum of ten thousand pounds, to be applied for the recovery of the Holy Land.

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising o the Bruce.

The part of the indenture to which the seal of the Bishop was affixed, was produced to him at Newcastle upon Tyne, 9 August 1306, in the presence of witnesses, to wit, John de Sandale, Robert de Cottingham, John de Winchester, and John de Sheffield, Clerks, and John de Herlaston, Notary Public, admitted by Imperial authority; and he was asked if he had any thing to say against the authenticity of the instrument:

Indenture produced to Bishop Lamberton in custody when he is examined, and ackno ledges its authenticit

Was the seal his?—It was.

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising of the Bruce.

Was the purport of the writing his deed? —It was.

Had the seal been affixed by his knowledge and assent?—Yes.

And a notarial act was drawn up of the proceedings, testifying that the Notary had been present with the witnesses, and that the copy of the indenture inserted and contained in such act, had been most carefully collated and compared with the original.

Bishop Lamberton's submission, in which he offers to clear himself from any participation in the death of Comyn.

Not less curious, is the instrument of submission, dated at "the Fountain of "Scotland, 9 June 34 Ed. I.," in which the Bishop urgently offers to defend himself, in any way which the King or Council may devise, against the charge of having incurred any kind of guilt in the death of Sir John Comyn or of Sir Robert his uncle, or in relation to the war then begun.

p. 322, *postea.* No. CXLV.

Hailes, i. 355.

And as to the death of Comyn, the Bishop will clear himself, or make his peace, as well with Comyn's kin or lineage as with the King; and if he cannot do so, he is willing to submit to the King's will as one attainted. As to all other matters which the King can bring against the Bishop, the latter entirely submits to him also, "de haut et de bas,"—or un-

conditionally. And for the better assurance thereof he delivers to Sir Aymer de Valence those his letters patent, sealed with his seal.*

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising of the Bruce.

p. 319, *postea*. No. CXLIV.

A memorial presented, as it should seem, to the King and Council by Malise Earl of Strathern, is extremely interesting, as showing the force and duresse exercised by the Bruce, against or upon all who dared to adhere to their sworn allegiance.

Memorial presented by Malise Earl of Strathern.

As soon as Sir Robert Bruce was made King, he sent, on the following Monday, letters of credence to the Earl of Strathern, by the Abbot of Inchaffrayn. The Prelate urged the Earl to repair forthwith to Sir Robert, and perform homage and fealty. "Nay,"—answers the Earl,—"I have "nothing to do with him."—Upon this reply, Bruce and the Earl of Athol, raising all their power, entered Strathern, and having occupied Foulis, Bruce sent a second letter of safe conduct to the Earl, upon the faith of which the Earl stationed himself in the wood of "*Creff*," where his people were assembled. And when the Earl counselled with his own people, they advised

Bruce decoys the Earl into his power.

* Lord Hailes quotes this instrument, which he calls letter from the Bishop to Aymer de Valence, but he evidently had never been enabled to inspect the original.

Correspondence, &c. relating to the rising of the Bruce.

him to go to Bruce, and treat with him, inasmuch as he had letters of safe conduct. The Earl then, for the purpose of saving his lands, and eschewing greater danger of his own body, and of his life, agreed to this counsel, and repaired to Bruce accordingly.

Bruce insists that the Earl shall acknowledge him as King.

Bruce made a peremptory demand that the Earl should forthwith acknowledge him as King, by the performance of fealty and homage. The Earl strongly represented that he had not come for any such purpose, and prayed that he might be permitted to depart, according to the purport of his safe conduct. A second meeting took place on the *Moothill* (p. 320, *postea.*), and there came the Earl of Athol and urged the Earl of Strathern to make the desired acknowledgment. "Nay,"—replied he,—"I would not that my faith "should be as frail as *yours.*"—Athol upon this waxed wroth, and advised *his* King, the Bruce, to break the promise given by the letters of safe conduct, and to place the Earl of Strathern in the custody of Sir Niel Campbell and Sir Walter de Logan, whilst he, Athol, sent his men to destroy and ravage the country. In such manner was the Earl taken, and

Earl Maise refuses as long as he can, but is at last compelled to submit to Bruce by threats and duresse.

conducted to "Inchemecolmock," but when he came there, still he would not perform homage. Here he found Sir Robert Boyd, who advised Bruce to grant away the lands of Strathern, and to behead him, the Earl, and to do the like to all who grudged the required homage: and when the Earl of Strathern heard this he was frightened, as well he might be, and did their will, and then they let him go. Strathern then alleges other facts to show how unwillingly he rendered his obedience, and that he had acted entirely under duress, and without guile or fraud. (p. 321, *postea.*)

Boyd advises Bruce to cut off the Earl's head.

SEQUESTRATION OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENT OF WILLIAM COMYN BY BISHOP LAMBERTON.

p. 327, *postea.* No. CXLVII.

XX. When the Bishop of St. Andrew's came over to Bruce, he used every exertion to help his party by and through his ecclesiastical authority. Hence, he issued a commission of sequestration against the preferment of Master William Comyn, Provost of the Church of St. Mary, in the city of St. Andrew's, and Rector of the Church of "Syres," in the same city.

Sequestration of the Ecclesiastical Preferment of William Comyn by Bishop Lamberton.

Such sequestration was to continue in force until the Provost should come in to the faith of the King of Scotland.

16 Apr. 1306. This document, dated on Saturday next after the feast of Tiburcius and Valerian, 1306, and which exists in the original, was carefully examined and exemplified by one of the public notaries usually employed by the King, such exemplification being made at Newburgh in Tyndale, 18th August 1306.

ARTICLES AND ACCUSATIONS PROPOUNDED BEFORE THE POPE BY EDWARD I. AGAINST THE SCOTTISH PRELATES WHO HAD REBELLED AGAINST HIM.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

XXI. Few of Edward's opponents incurred more of his displeasure than the Prelates of Scotland, who had broken that religious compact which they should have been the first to reverence and obey. Tytler's Scotland, vol. i. p. 247. Rymer, I. p. 999.

Ambassadors dispatched to the Papal Court with complaints against the Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow.

Shortly after the capture of William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's, and Robert Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow, the King dispatched his ambassadors, and addressed his letters to the Supreme Pontiff, Sept. & Oct. 1306.

praying that on account of their manifold acts of treachery and rebellion they might be removed from their sees, and other Prelates appointed in their stead. To the Diocese of St. Andrew's, Edward requested that William Comyn might be appointed, the brother of the late Earl of Buchan, who having been duly chosen to the Bishoprick, had been prevented from obtaining his dignity by the intrusion of Lamberton and his accomplices; a token of the dissensions between Lamberton and the Comyns, which probably induced the former to be so forward in denying any participation in the death of John Comyn.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

To the Bishoprick of Glasgow, Edward recommends Geoffry de Mowbray, a man of good descent and honest conversation: and, by such appointments, the King trusts that the Church will be well served, and the peace of Scotland maintained.

The credentials and letter have been long since printed: but we are now able to produce the articles propounded to the Pope in support of the allegations, and which are highly curious as affording a clear view of the characters of the parties,

as well as of the transactions in which they were engaged.*

Articles propounded before the Pope against Bishop Lamberton.

The articles propounded against Bishop Lamberton, open with the allegations that when he was yet Chancellor of Glasgow, he, of his own free will, appeared at the Parliament at Berwick upon Tweed, the 28th August 1296, and there did fealty to the King as his rightful liege Lord, confirming such fealty by instrument under his seal, and by oath upon the Consecrated Host, upon the Gospels, upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. (p. 331, *postea.* § 2.) p. 331, *poste* No. CXLI

Lamberton's fealty at Berwick.

The people of Scotland, by the abetment and procurement of the Prelates and Clerks of the land, having rebelled against the King, under the guidance of William Wallace, their chieftain and leader, Lamberton forthwith adhered to him. At this juncture, the Chapter of St. Andrew's had duly elected Master William Comyn, a good man and true, and

Wallace and his party compel the Chapter of St. Andrew's

* Unlike most of the Scottish documents, these instruments are in good preservation, and clearly written; and it is difficult to understand why they were omitted by Rymer. Lord Hailes alludes to the articles again Wisheart, but transitorily and obscurely.

who was always faithful to the King, but William Wallace and his party, by force and duresse, compelled the Chapter to elect Lamberton in his stead, who thus entered upon the temporalties of the see. (p. 331, *postea.* § 3.)

to rescind the election of William Comyn, and to elect Lamberton in his stead.

Being thus made Bishop, Lamberton continued at the Court of France, together with other of the Great men of Scotland, the King's enemies, labouring continually to do all the harm and injury in his power against his liege Lord, until the peace was finally concluded between France and England. And after the conclusion of such treaty, he, Lamberton, by letters patent under his seal, urged and excited the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and all the Commonalty of Scotland, then being the King's enemies, to carry on the war vigorously, until the Bishop and the other Lords in France could return to Scotland. And this did he, in open violation of his oath, as was notorious and well known. (p. 332, *postea.* § 4, 5.)

Bishop Lamberton being at the court of France excites the Prelates and others of Scotland to rebellion.

Moreover, the Bishop addressed his special letters, sealed with his seal, to the traitor Wallace: and prayed that for the love of him the Bishop, he Wallace would do all possible hurt and damage to the

Bishop Lamberton urges Wallace to do all possible harm to the King of England.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

King of England. And Lamberton also wrote to his officers in Scotland, to employ a portion of his own provision for the sustenance of Wallace. And this also did the Bishop against his oath and fealty, as is well known both in England and in Scotland. (p. *333*, *postea.* § 6.)

The King's enemies being defeated, Lamberton changes sides, takes the oath of fealty again to the King, receives back his temporalties, &c.

But what did the Bishop of St. Andrew's do, after the King had defeated his rebellious subjects of Scotland, and when they all submitted themselves entirely and unconditionally to his grace and favour, for such their trespasses and offences? —Why, of his own unconstrained good will, no one compelling, did he repair to the King of England, at Stirling, 4th May 1304, and again he performed his fealty to the King, as to his liege Lord and rightful King of Scotland, and then and there he received back his temporalties by the special grace of the King, to hold of the King and his heirs, Kings of England, as of him whom the Bishop, by word of mouth and by writing under his seal, acknowledged to be his liege Lord, and the rightful King and Lord of all Scotland. And, even as before, the Bishop took his oath upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the

Cross of St. Neot, and the Black Rood of Scotland, to be true and faithful to the King and his heirs for ever. (p. 334, *postea.* § 7.)

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

The Bishop, after fealty performed, admitted that he had intruded himself upon the temporalties of the See without the King's licence, and for which trespass he fully submitted himself to the King's will, offering and binding himself to answer for the issues and profits thereof, whenever he should be called to account for the same. (p. 334, *postea.* § 8.) This liability does not appear to have been enforced, and the Bishop was entirely and unreservedly taken into the confidence of the King. He was appointed one of the King's Council, and he was also nominated as head or chief of the Guardians appointed to rule the Land, and to maintain peace and good order therein. In execution of this power, he was to act according to the ordinance made in the presence of the Bishop and by his assent: an ordinance by which justices and other officers, well qualified by their knowledge of the law, were appointed to maintain good order in the Land.

Confidence reposed by Edward I. in Bishop Lamberton; he is appointed chief of the Royal Lieutenants or Governors.

Lamberton changes sides again, and steals off to Bruce.

Thus implicitly trusted by the King, the Bishop was privy to all the plots of Bruce. And having assisted at the Council held at Berwick, summoned to advise upon the measures to be adopted in consequence of the rising of the Bruce, and the murder and sacrilege committed by him, he stole off by night to Scone, to do honour to Bruce, when, causing himself to be crowned, he assumed the title of King of Scotland. Lamberton, it is further alleged, continued to adhere to Bruce with all his power, and assented to all Bruce's acts of treason, in entire contravention of his oaths and obligations. And, in proof of this charge, the articles refer to a solemn inquest taken at Berwick upon Tweed by the Great Lords of Scotland, and sealed with their seals: and authenticated by instrument under the hand of a Notary Public or Tabellion. (p. 334, 335, *postea.* § 8, 9.)

Lamberton treacherously places the son and heir of the Stewart (who had been given as a hostage by his father) in the power of the Bruce.

Signal also was the treachery of the Bishop, in relation to the trust reposed in him by the King, with respect to Andrew the son and heir of the Stewart of Scotland. The youth, given as a hostage by his father, having been placed under the care of the Bishop, the King commanded him by

his letters to bring the said Andrew, to Berwick, and deliver him to the Chamberlain of Scotland. But, instead of rendering obedience, the Bishop evaded delivering Andrew, until he, the Bishop, joined the Bruce, and then he gave him to Bruce, who yet retains him against his father's will. (p. *336, postea.* § 10.) And all these things are so notorious in Scotland and elsewhere, that they cannot be in any manner concealed or denied.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

An article is here added, containing the allegation, that, when the Bishop saw that the King's power was increasing in Scotland, and that the mad enterprize of the rebels could not endure: he forthwith surrendered himself to Sir Aymer de Valence, then commanding in these parts, and undertook to submit entirely to the King's will.

The King's power increasing, Lamberton changes sides again, surrenders himself to Sir Aymer de Valence, and takes another oath of fealty to the King: after which he changes sides again, and sends forces to the assistance of Bruce.

Having thus come in, he represented to Sir Aymer, that he wished to absent himself for a little while upon certain affairs of his Church, and that he would speedily return. Sir Aymer readily assented, and the Bishop took his oath upon the Gospels, thenceforward to be true and faithful to the King, and Sir Aymer let

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

him go. The Bishop hastening away, forthwith assembled and collected his retainers, as many as he possibly could, horse and foot, and marched them to Bruce, who was preparing to attack Sir Aymer at Perth. And all such the Bishop's men were with Bruce, on the day when he fought. This without doubt was the battle, or rather the rout, of Methven; and the facts are fully proved, the instrument continues, by confessions and acknowledgments of the Bishop's retainers who were taken prisoners, and who openly certified that they had been so dispatched by him against the English army. And thus did the Bishop, in entire violation of the oath which he had so recently sworn to Sir Aymer, and against his fealty and the other oaths which he had previously taken to the King. And, notwithstanding the sin of perjury which he had committed, he hath sung mass, and otherwise administered the sacraments of Holy Church, and performed the duties which to his Office belong. (p. 337, *postea.* § 11.)

The Pope requested to punish such acts of perjury and treason.

The attention of the Pope is then particularly called to the extreme culpability of the Bishop in violating the confidence so

implicitly reposed in him by the King, who thought that, as a Prelate of Holy Church, he might well put his trust in him. Less is the guilt of the Bishop of Glasgow, yet his Holiness has issued process against him — for which the King returns his affectionate thanks, — and it is therefore prayed, that the like process, or other process more severe, may issue against the Bishop, and that Master William Comyn may be appointed to the See. (p. 337–339, *postea.* § 11, 12, 13.)

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

The articles close with the representation, that the King has the recovery of the Holy Land more at heart than any other earthly thing: but how can he undertake this voyage unless and until he hath pacified his dominions, and particularly until the disturbances and impediments which arise in Scotland, are removed, and of which the Bishops of St. Andrew's and of Glasgow, are the principal abettors and maintainers with all their power.

Therefore doth the King, — as earnestly as he can, and for the quiet and tranquillity of himself and his people, and that he may the better and more speedily attend to the affairs of the Holy Land,

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

which, as before mentioned, he has so much at heart,—pray the Pope to afford such remedy as the urgency of the case requires.

Articles propounded against Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow.

In like manner, are detailed the misdeeds of Robert Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow, the same being similarly set forth in the articles propounded to his Holiness.

p. 340, *postea* No. CL.

Bishop Wisheart takes the oath of fealty for the *first* time,

When, after the death of King Alexander, Scotland came into the hands of the King of England, as Chief or *Over-lord*, until it could be decided in his Court who had the greater right to the same, the said Bishop took the oath that he would be faithful and true to the King, as Sovereign Lord of Scotland: as appears by a public instrument under the hand of a Tabellion. This was his *first* fealty: and thereupon, the King appointed the Bishop to be one of the guardians or keepers of the land, and for the preservation of the peace thereof, until it could be decided who was best entitled to the same. (p. 340, *postea*, § 2.)

and breaks his *first* oath, abetting

Judgment having been given in favour of Balliol, the Bishop, without hesitation

or compunction, aided and abetted the new King in all his treasons. It was the Bishop who instigated Balliol to ally himself with the King of France, to which alliance the Bishop affixed his seal, as may be sufficiently shown by a public instrument containing a copy of the original. And then Balliol made war against the King, principally by the aid and assistance of the Bishop, who was continually helping and exciting Balliol to commit arsons, robberies, murders, and as many ravages as he possibly could in the English territory: all which matters are public and notorious as well in England as in Scotland. (p. 341, *postea*, § 3.)

Balliol in all his treasons.

Upon the submission of Balliol, the Bishop, unconstrained, and of his own free will, came to the King, at Elgyn in Murray, and humbly prayed forgiveness for his various trespasses and outrages: and he renounced every kind of alliance or confederacy with France against the King or Crown of England. And then again he took an oath, upon the Consecrated Host, upon the Gospels, upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland, that he would be faithful and true to the King and his heirs, and that he

Bishop Wisheart, upon Balliol's submission, takes the oath of fealty for the *second* time.

Bishop Wisheart takes two more oaths, and performs fealty for the *third* time.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

would never be in help or in council* when any thing should be moved or discussed which might turn to the damage or peril of the King or of his heirs, nor of the Kingdom of England; as appears by his letters patent, sealed with his seal, and by instrument thereupon made by a public notary. After this, in the King's Parliament held at Berwick, in the twenty-fourth year of his reign, wherein all the Great Men of Scotland were assembled, the Bishop openly and solemnly ratified and confirmed the fealty which he had made at Elgyn. Besides that, he, together with the Bishops of Aberdeen and Galloway, in the presence of the Great Men of Scotland, took the oath,—performed fealty for the *third* time—this and the oath at Elgyn being probably reckoned as one,—duly executed his letter spatent under his seal: and swore again upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland, truly and faithfully and

* " . . . qu'il ne serroit en aide *ne en conseille* ou chose " serroit parlée accordé ne compassée que pût tourner à " damage ne à peril du Roy ou de ses heirs." Compare this phrase with Bishop Fraser's letter to Edward I., concerning *keeping counsel.*

for ever to observe what he had promised, as appeared by such his letters patent, and by public instrument, certified as before by the Notary. (p. 342, 343, *postea.* § 4, 5.)

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

After this, when the King, thinking, as he well might, that he had established his Kingdom of Scotland in peace, quitted England and crossed to Flanders,—What did the Bishop do?—Why, then the Bishop forthwith abetted Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick and William Wallace, and laboured so much that they, together with others, rose against the King and moved war against him.—The words of the original are clear and precise, and expressly charge the Bishop with being the prime instigator of the rebellion.

Bishop Wisheart takes advantage of the King's absence, breaks his *second* and *third* oaths, and instigates the rising of Bruce and Wallace.

Nor did he stop here, but arrayed in armour as a man of war, he came with all his people and all his forces into the field against the King, in aid of Bruce and Wallace, striving to do the utmost harm in his power.

At this juncture, Sir Henry Percy and Sir Robert Clifford, Chieftains commanding on the King's behalf, treated with the Bishop, and, Bruce's affairs appearing to decline, they easily prevailed upon the Bishop to surrender himself, and come into

Bruce's affairs appearing to decline, Bishop Wisheart changes sides again, submits, and becomes one of the sureties for Bruce.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

the King's peace, and to acknowledge, both by word of mouth and by letters sealed with his seal, that wickedly had he risen against his liege Lord the King of England. And concerning this and all the other evils which he had done, he submitted himself completely to the King, as appeared by such his letters, and by public instrument thereupon made. And this did the Bishop at Irwin in Scotland, the ninth day of July, in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of the King; and the Bishop became, in addition, one of the bail or mainpernors for Bruce's good behaviour. (p. 199, *postea*. No. CXX.)

Bishop Wisheart changes sides again and goes over to the Bruce.

Within less than a month afterwards, the Bishop had changed sides again, and confederating with the Bruce and Wallace, he broke his own engagements and broke theirs, and instigated them to rise again against the King as before.

Bishop Wisheart appears to change sides again, and surrenders himself to Edward.

Upon change of fortune, the Bishop, as usual, immediately changed sides, and when he saw the power of the King increase, he then repaired to Roxburgh, and surrendered himself as a hostage.—

Lord Hailes' remarks upon these transactions.

Lord Hailes comments in the following manner upon the transaction:—"The "Barons who had made the capitulation

"at Irvine had treated not only for themselves, but for their party; Wallace and his associates would not accede to the capitulation. The Bishop of Glasgow, who had negotiated the treaty, and Sir William Douglas, who had concurred in it, behaved with more honour than is generally to be found in the transactions of those loose times. Finding themselves unable to perform what they had covenanted, they voluntarily surrendered themselves prisoners to the English." * But with what degree of honour the Bishop behaved himself, will be best appreciated by judging from the whole of the conduct which he pursued.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I against the Scottish Prelates, &c

The articles then proceed to state:— But afterwards by his letters, and by his other deeds, it was well found that the Bishop had surrendered himself only to

Bishop Wisheart charged with having made such his surrender out of treachery,

* Lord Hailes adds the following note:—"It must however be remarked, that Edward ascribed this voluntary surrender to the treachery of Wisheart. He asserted that Wisheart repaired to the Castle of Rokesburgh, under pretence of yielding himself up, but with the concealed purpose of forming a conspiracy, in order to betray that Castle to the Scots. In proof of this Edward appealed to intercepted letters of Wisheart.—Antient muniments, London." Without doubt, the *antient muniments* thus quoted are the articles now printed, and of which Lord Hailes probably had abstracts or notes.

and that he might betray Roxburgh Castle to the enemy.

betray the garrison; and this his intention sufficiently appeared when the Host of Scotland besieged the Castle, until the King of England by force raised the siege. (p. 344, *postea.* § 6.)

Bishop Wisheart treated most courteously by Edward, enlarged upon his parole. He takes the oath of fealty for the *fourth* time.

When the King returned from Flanders, and heard how the Bishop had thus surrendered himself as an hostage, he, out of his special grace and courtesy, released the Bishop upon his parole, or with full liberty to go where he might choose. Being thus enlarged, the Bishop of his own free will came to Holm Coltram in England, unto the King, and he prayed the King's grace and mercy for all the harms which he had done: and the King received him into his favour. And then, for the *fourth* time, did the Bishop take the oath of fealty to the King as usual upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. And thereupon he executed his letters patent, sealed with his seal, before the Bishop of Carlisle, the Abbot of Holm Coltram, and many other great Lords of England, as appeared by public instrument thereupon made, and by the said letters sealed with his seal. (p. 345, *postea.* § 7.)

This oath was yet fresh, when the King dispatched the Prince of Wales towards Galloway, with a detachment of troops to act against Bruce and Wallace.—What did the Bishop?—He issued his letters patent by which he straightly commanded William Lydel, his Bailiff, to assemble all the forces of the See, to march them against the Prince and his army.

Bishop Wisheart breaks his *fourth* oath, changes sides, and sends forces to act against the English.

But when the King had discomfited the rebels, and caused peace to be proclaimed, then the Bishop came before the King at Cambuskenneth, and humbly prayed his grace and mercy for all his trespasses, and, for the *fifth* time, he performed fealty to the King as before, and foreswore himself as usual upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. The King thereupon, out of his special grace, received him kindly, and restored to him the temporalties of his See, which he had forfeited by his treason: and he forthwith acknowledged that he had received the same of the King's grace, and as from his liege Lord and rightful King of Scotland, to hold of him and none other, as appeared by the Bishop's letters patent, sealed with his seal,

Edward having defeated his enemies, the Bishop changes sides again, takes the oath of fealty a *fifth* time, and acknowledges that he holds his temporalties of the King.

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and by public instrument executed thereupon. (p. 345, *postea.* § 8.) And at the King's Parliament held in the city of St. Andrew's, at the feast of Easter then next following, the said Bishop of Glasgow, in the presence of the Earls, Barons, and other great Lords of England and of Scotland, for the *sixth* time took the oath of fealty to the King at the High Altar of the Cathedral, upon the Consecrated Host, the Gospels, the Cross of St. Neot, and the Black Rood of Scotland. (p. 345, *postea.* § 9.)

The Bishop takes the oath of fealty for the *sixth* time, and with great solemnity;

No further opportunity was allowed to Wisheart to take any more oaths: but, within eight days after the death of Comyn, he gave plenary absolution to Bruce, thereby testifying his approbation of the sacrilege and the murder. (p. 346, *postea.* § 10.) Bruce having asserted his intention of assuming the Royal authority, then did the Bishop prepare in his own wardrobe, the robes and attire in which the Bruce was to be arrayed when he caused himself to be named King of Scotland: and he sent the same, together with a banner of the arms of the Kingdom of Scotland, which had been long concealed in his Treasury, unto the

after which he changes sides again and assists Bruce *totis viribus* in his assumption of the Royal authority.

Earl of Carrick at the Abbey of Scone, on the day when he so caused himself to be proclaimed King of Scotland, all which matters are public and notorious, as appears by inquest thereupon solemnly taken, and by instrument under the hand of a Notary Public or Tabellion. (p. 347, *postea.* § 11.)

These matters notorious to all the world.

As soon as the Treasurer and other good folk of the King's Council in Scotland had heard of the murder,—so foul, so vile, and so sacrilegious: and that the Bishop had been aiding and assenting to the same, and that the Bishop had been the chief adviser and abettor of all the harms and evils which the Earl had done, violating his fidelity and the peace of the King;—they forthwith issued the King's writs, commanding the Bishop to repair to Berwick upon Tweed, which he in no wise obeyed; but he adhered to the Earl of Carrick, supporting him in all respects. (p. 347, *postea.* § 12.) In every mode and in every way had the Bishop exerted himself to foment the rebellion. He went about the country preaching to the people in order to excite them to espouse the cause of Bruce:—aye, and in his sermons he assured them that carrying on

The Bishop refuses to return to his allegiance.

Preaches to the people that fighting against the King of England is as good a work as a crusade, &c.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

the war against the King of England was as meritorious as fighting against the Saracens in the Holy Land. (p. 348, *postea.* § 13.) And even the timber which the King had given to him for the purpose of building the steeple at Glasgow, he converted into engines of artillery for the purpose of attacking the Castles of our Lord the King: and having so assisted the enemies they were enabled to take the King's Castle of Cupar in Fife. Then the Bishop, as a man of war, held and defended the same, until a detachment of the King's troops, being the company of Sir Aymer de Valence, approached the Castle and captured the same by assault. And so was the Bishop taken prisoner, and placed in the custody in which he was then detained. (p. 349, *postea.* § 16.)

The Bishop holds out in the Castle of Cupar until he is taken prisoner.

The Pope is earnestly exhorted to punish the Bishop as a perjured traitor.

And the articles conclude with a petition to the Pope, that he will pay due regard to the extreme bad conduct of this false and perjured Prelate. He is charged with being the principal author and promoter of the wars and evils prevailing in Scotland, to the great hindrance of the affairs of the Holy Land: which, as the King knows, his Holiness has so much at heart, the King himself being more

earnest about the same than about any other earthly thing. And the Pope is therefore requested to take order as to what may be done, so that the causes of trouble in Scotland being removed, the King may better attend to the affairs of the Holy Land, for the honour of Holy Church and of all Christendom. (p. 349, *postea.* § 17.)

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

p. 328, *postea.* No. CXLVIII.

On a small membrane, hastily written, are memoranda or notes of certain of the matters laid to the charge of the two Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow: apparently extracted from the preceding articles, by or for the use of the King's ambassadors. (p. 361, 362, *postea.* § 1–4.) It also contains accusations against the Bishop of Elgyn or Moray (§ 5.), who, more fortunate than his brethren, was then at large, and employed his liberty in exhorting his flock to the good work of joining Robert Bruce and fighting against the King. He also employed the same argument as the Bishop of Glasgow: that it was as meritorious to rebel against the King of England as to fight against the Saracens and Pagans in the Holy Land.

Memoranda or notes of charges against the Bishops of St. Andrew's, Glasgow, and Elgyn.

The latter also preaches up the good work of fighting against the King.

p. 350, *postea.* No. CLI.

The last of these diplomatic documents, is the draft of a note written at the bottom of a transcript of the notarial instru-

Further representations to the Pope.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c.

ment testifying the oath of fealty taken by the Bishop of Glasgow at Elgyn, 26 July 24 Ed. I., and his renunciation of the French alliance. (See *Rymer*, i. 843.) It appears to be addressed to the Pope, in the name or on the behalf of the Bishop of Chester and Sir Otho de Grandison, stating their earnest regret, should the King of England be prevented by domestic troubles from attending to the affairs of the Holy Land. And, as far as they can judge, no other impediment would arise excepting from the Scottish rebellion.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE CUSTODY OF THE SCOTTISH PRISONERS.

nents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

XXII. Amongst the documents relating to Scotland of the reign of Edward I., Rymer has printed one (i. 994.) to which he gives the following title:—"Instru- "mentum continens nomina plurimorum "nobilium Scotiæ, fautorum Roberti de "Brus, qui missi sunt ad diversa castra in "Angliam," including amongst the mandates for the custody of other prisoners, the well known order directing the confinement of the Countess of Buchan in

p. 351–358, *postea*. No. CLII. to CLV.

a cage at Berwick, and which instrument is quoted by Rymer as being in this Treasury. I do not, however, find amongst the muniments any *one* such instrument: but, instead thereof, there are *three* distinct documents, apparently Orders made by the King in Council, and in which the several directions for the modes of disposing of these captives were from time to time varied and altered, and in a manner highly deserving of attention. The document given by Rymer is in fact an instrument framed by a consolidation of these Orders, not distinguishing where one begins and another ends; and in this process he has concealed their most remarkable features, namely, the modifications which the Orders sustained in their different stages.

Erroneously printed by Rymer as one instrument.

Variously modified.

" Alain, who was Earl of Menteith," was first committed to the custody of Sir John de Hastings, who was to put him in safe keeping in England. This direction was subsequently varied by erasures and alterations, giving Sir John the power to confine the " late Earl" at Bergaveny or elsewhere. (p. 353, 354, *postea.* § 1.)

Directions for the custody of Alain, Earl of Menteith.

The Earl of Strathern, " when he shall " have surrendered to the King," is to be

The like for the Earl of Strathern.

placed in custody in the Keep of Rochester Castle; but he does not appear to have surrendered. (p. 354, *postea.* § 2.)

The like for the Earl of Athol.

The name of John Earl of Athol was first entered upon the order, as a memorandum, and without any directions. The course to be adopted with respect to him was probably not settled. Some time afterwards, as appears by the variations both in the colour of the ink and the character of the handwriting, it was ordered that he should be conducted to London by Sir Hugh le Despenser. (p. 355, *postea.* § 3.) With respect to David, the son and heir of him who was Earl of Athol, the order, as first made, did not sustain any further variations: he was to be kept in safe custody in England by the Earl of Gloucester. (p. 357, *postea.* § 4.)

The like for Donald, son of the Earl of Mar, an infant,—how mitigated.

The orders respecting "Donald the son "of the Earl of Mar" sustained several modifications before the plan of his captivity was finally settled. According to the first order, he was to be delivered to the Bishop of Chester: and by him conveyed to the Castle of Bristol, and the Bishop was to provide a valet, wary and trusty,—"avisez et seur," who was to wait upon Donald, as his master and companion,—

" que entende au dit Dovenald come a son " maistre et compagnon." (p. 356, *postea.* § 12.) By a second order, the Bishop of Chester is exonerated from his trust, and Donald, who in this second order is styled " the child who is *heir* of Mar," is placed under the immediate custody and charge of the Constable of the Castle of Bristol, with liberty to go freely about the Castle. A further extension of liberty, is then granted by a third order, permitting the young prisoner to walk in the garden and elsewhere within the close of the Castle, and that he shall not be put in irons; an alteration which evidently implies that under the first or original order, he would, as a matter of course, have been thus restrained. But upon further consideration, it appeared advisable to prevent this extraordinary indulgence of personal freedom from being abused or becoming a precedent: and to the words—" mais qu'il soit " hors de fers,"—a clause was added at a subsequent period, as appears by the variation in the colour of the ink,—" *tant* " *come il soit de si tendre age,*"—so long as he shall be of such tender age, virtually directing that the permission by which he was relieved from gyves and fetters, was

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

not to be continued, if he should be detained in custody after he came to man's estate. (p. 353, *postea.* § 2.)

The like for Margaret, daughter of the Bruce; order to place her in close confinement in a cage,—afterwards rescinded.

With respect to Margaret, the daughter of Robert Bruce, the first order directed her to be treated with great severity. She was to be sent to the Tower of London, and there kept in close confinement in a cage.—*Margerie la fille Robert de Brus soit envoiée à la Tour de Londres pour estre mise ilueques en cage, et que elle ne parle à nul homme, ne nul homme à luy, fors ceux que le Conêtable de la Tour assignera pour luy garder.* (p. 358, *postea.* § 8.) But this extreme rigour probably excited some compunction: and, the order being cancelled, another order was made, that she should be kept in England under the safe custody of Sir Henry Percy, together with Christina, also the sister of Bruce, and then the wife of Sir Christopher Seton. (p. 359, *postea*, § 9.)

Directions for caging the Countess of Buchan.

The order respecting the Countess of Buchan did not sustain any variation. Letters of Privy Seal were addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland, or to his Lieutenant at Berwick upon Tweed, that he should make a cage in one of the turrets of the Castle, of strong lattice

work of wood, barred, and well strengthened with iron, in which the Countess of Buchan is to be placed: and she is to be so safely kept in such cage, that she can in no wise come out of the same. The Chamberlain is to assign or appoint one or two women of the said town of Berwick, English, and free from suspicion; these are to wait upon the Countess with meat and drink, and with such other things as she in such her dwelling requires; and he is to cause her to be kept so close and straightly in her cage, that she may not speak to any man or woman of the Scottish nation, nor, indeed, to any one else, excepting the women so appointed, and the other persons who were to have her under their care. The cage is to be so constructed that the Countess is to have therein all conveniences of a handsome chamber: but the same is to be so safely and surely ordained that no peril may happen concerning the care of the Countess, and that he who so has the care of her, may answer body for body, and have due allowance of all the costs which he shall incur.

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

The order for the imprisonment of the Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow has

Imprisonment of the Bishops.

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

been printed in Rymer; but the original draft is extant, and exhibits many curious variations, showing how the matter was considered and reconsidered before it was finally acted upon. (No. CLII. p. *351, 352, postea.*)

PETITIONS MADE TO THE KING FOR GRANTS OF LAND, &c. IN SCOTLAND. —GRANTS OF FORFEITURES, &c.

Petitions to the King for land, &c. in Scotland. — Grants of forfeitures, &c.

XXIII. When Edward was preparing to invade Scotland, and when he afterwards did advance into Scotland, in his last campaign, the Earls and Barons and others who composed his host solicited the lands and possessions of the enemies against whom they were opposed, and grants were made or promised to them accordingly. The petitions were entered upon a roll; and they lasted all the way, from Westminster to Lanercost. The King was thus enabled to pay them by expectations, and each individual would exert himself the more to conquer the foe whose lands were to be his own. This proceeding was quite in the spirit of the feudal age, nor can it be said to be inconsistent with the rules of fair and open warfare.

p. 301, *postea.* No. CXLII.

Grants made in expectation by Edward to his followers, of lands to be conquered in Scotland.

Roll of petitions or requests thus preferred.

Original grants to Aymer de Valence.

Of the original grants thus made at different periods, two, in favour of Aymer de Valence, are still preserved in this Treasury: they are sealed with the seal which Edward had appointed for the government of his Kingdom of Scotland.

p. 234, 235, *postea.* No. CXVIII.

10th Aug. 29 Ed. I.

By the first patent, the King grants the Castle and Barony of Bothwell, and all other the lands and tenements which had been held, on the 10th June 24 Edward I., by William de Morreve.

p. 359, 360, *postea.* No. CLVI.

4th Oct. 34 Ed. I.

The second, reciting a previous grant of the Castle of Selkirk, the manors of Selkirk and Tresquayr, the Burgh of Peebles, with its mills and appurtenances, and the forest of Selkirk, further grants to Aymer de Valence the forfeitures of all the lands and tenements of the King's enemies, who, being sub-tenants of the domains so granted, had adhered to Bruce and his accomplices.

Rewards bestowed upon the Scots who adhered to the English party.

p. 318, 319, *postea.* No. CXLIII.

Whilst the English were thus guerdoned, the Scots also obtained substantial rewards. A memorandum, unfortunately much mutilated, and without date, testifies—amongst other entries—how Dougal Macdougall was gratified by the lands and possessions of Robert Boyd and Brice de Blair. (p. 318, 319, *postea.* § 3, 4.) Macdougall was also entrusted with the sum of £100, to be

Petitions to the King for land, &c. in Scotland.—Grants of forfeitures, &c.

divided amongst the people or troops who were present when Sir Reginald de Crauford and the brothers of the Bruce were captured, the gifts to the leaders or chieftains, amounting to another £100, being specified in distinct sums. (p. 318, *postea.* § 1, 2, 3.)

PANNEL CONTAINING THE NAMES OF PERSONS EXCUSED FROM ATTENDANCE AT THE PARLIAMENT AT CARLISLE.

Pannel containing the names of persons excused from attendance at the Parliament at Carlisle. Jan. 1307.

XXIV. A great Parliament was held at Carlisle on the octaves of St. Hilary, 35 Edward I., for the purpose of settling the Kingdom of Scotland. A pannel is extant amongst the Scottish documents, purporting that the persons thereinafter mentioned, were excused, for certain reasons, from personal appearance in this Parliament; and the King wills and grants that their procurators, with sufficient letters patent, shall be received in their name, to treat and agree upon the matters concerning the said Parliament, in the same manner as they might do in their own proper persons.

Palgrave's Parl. Writs, vol. i. p. 283. p. 360, *postea.* No. CLVII.

The persons so excused are the Bishop of Salisbury, the Bishop of Winchester, the

Bishop of Rochester, the Abbot of St. Edmund's, the Abbot of Peterborough, the Abbot of Hyde, the Prior of St. Swythin's Winchester, the Earl of Oxford, Sir Geoffry de Camville, and Sir Philip de Kyme. And, upon the Roll of the Parliament, we find accordingly, that the Earl, Sir Geoffry, and Sir Philip are noted as having been excused by the King. This document is important, by showing how strictly the Parliamentary attendance was enforced: and that exemption from Parliamentary duty, was entirely a matter of grace and favour.

Pannel containing the names of persons excused from attendance at the Parliament at Carlisle. Jan. 1307.

ORDINANCE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE OF SCOTLAND.

p. 361, *postea.* No. CLVIII.

XXV. In the month of February 1307, the King being at Lanercost, he issued an ordinance, according to which, for the preservation of the tranquillity of the country, proclamation was to be made that all who had not yet come into the King's peace, and all others who had committed or should commit felonies, were to be pursued with hue and cry. (p. 361, *postea.* No. CLVIII. § 1.) All those persons who had taken a part in the murder of Comyn,

Ordinance for the preservation of the peace of Scotland.

Ordinance for the preservation of the peace of Scotland.

who had assented thereto, or who had harboured the murderers, are to be hanged and drawn.

All taken in arms against the King are to be in like manner punished with death: all persons who had surrendered either before or after the battle are to be kept in custody at the King's pleasure. But, as for the poor commons who had been coerced to take part against the King, they were to be ransomed as the King should think fit.—And, in testimony of these matters, the King had caused the ordinance to be chirographed in three parts; the first to be kept in the Treasury, the second in the Wardrobe, and the third by the Seneschal of the Household.*

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO SCOTLAND, ANTIENTLY IN THE TREASURY, BUT NOW LOST.

Documents relating to Scotland, antiently in the Treasury, but now lost.

XXVI. Several of the documents still existing in the Treasury, are noticed in Bishop Stapleton's Kalendar, but this catalogue also points out many which are

Palgrave's Antient Kalendars and Inventories, vol. i. p. 127–137.

* This document is printed in Rymer (vol. i. p. 995.), but not completely.

lost; the list, which is long, is well worthy the examination of the Scottish historian.

Documents relating to Scotland, antiently in the Treasury, but now lost.

Few of these documents would have been more interesting than the Roll containing the laws and customs of the Burghs of Scotland. (Antient Kalendars, &c. vol. i. p. 132. § 34.) An important entry is made respecting the documents found upon Wallace when he was taken prisoner: they consisted of letters of safe conduct addressed to him from Haco King of Norway, Philip King of France, and John Balliol King of Scotland—the latter, however, being probably in the nature of credentials,—together with the confederations and ordinances made between Wallace and certain Magnates of Scotland; all of which were duly delivered to the King, at Kingston, by John de Segrave. (Antient Kalendars, &c. vol. i. p. 134. § 46.) These foreign letters seem to give some support to the traditions respecting the residence of Wallace in France.

Besides the documents specially calendared or registered by Bishop Stapleton, various instruments are enumerated in general terms:—documents relating to the Kings of Scotland and others of the Kingdom, such as Charters granted by the

Documents relating to Scotland, antiently in the Treasury, but now lost.

Kings of that Land, and deeds and writings of divers Magnates thereof, and various other memoranda: of which, says the compiler of the Kalendar, no precise description can be given on account of the confusion of the writings and their small value. (Antient Kalendars, &c. vol. i. p. 137. § 71.) These documents filled certain forcers of leather bound with iron, four hanapers covered with black leather, nine wooden forcers, eighteen hanapers of twigs, and twenty-two boxes;—an enumeration which can only excite our curiosity and our regret.

FORGED AND SPURIOUS DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE SUBJUGATION OF SCOTLAND, DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY.

Certain secret documents delivered into the Treasury.

XXVII. On the 19th Nov. 30 Hen. VI. John Blake, one of the Clerks of the Signet, delivered, by the King's command, into the Receipt of the Treasury, to the Treasurer and Chamberlains there, two round boxes of wood, severally sealed under the seal of the Lord Cromwell, and containing secret writings unknown to the said Treasurer and Chamberlain, to be kept in the Great Treasury: which boxes remain

Palgrave's Kalendars, vol. ii. p. 225.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

in the Treasury in the great chest where the Crown is placed. On the 24th May following, the boxes were, by order of the Council, delivered to the Lord Treasurer, the Earl of Worcester, to be taken to the King at Sheen: and by a memorandum in the margin, it appears that these documents related to the "release of the Kingdom of "Scotland."

Documents evidencing the antient submission of Scotland delivered into the Treasury by John Hardyng the Chronicler.

Appendix Nos. I. to X. p. 367–377, *postea.*

Palgrave's Kalendars, vol. ii. p. 234–5. § 3, 4.

In the month of November, 36 Hen. VI. 1457, John Hardyng of Kyme, the author of the well-known Metrical Chronicle of English history, deposited in this Treasury, by the special command of Henry VI., six documents, professing to be Letters Patent or other instruments executed by certain Kings of Scotland, and evidencing the subjection of that Realm to the Crown of England. They are particularly specified in an indenture made between John Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, the Lord Treasurer of England, and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, of the one part, and Hardyng of the other part. (Appendix, No. X. p. 377, *postea.*) Being so received, they were put into two square wooden boxes, which were placed in the great chest in which parchment is kept, over the Receipt, and marked "Scocia, Hardyng."

15 Nov. 36 Hen. VI.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

And when the first-mentioned secret documents were returned from Sheen to the Treasury, they were then added to this deposit.

General character of these documents, which Hardyng professed to have obtained with great danger, and for which, as he said, he had refused a bribe of 1000 marks of gold from the King of Scots.

The six documents, noticed in the indenture of 1457, together with some others of the same nature, profess to afford the most complete and formal proofs or acknowledgments of the superiority of the English Crown, in the terms of feudal law.

Hardyng claimed great credit and desert for the acquisition of these and other instruments, and he repeatedly notices them, and the transactions relating to them, in his historical poems. He made, or professes to have made, his journey into Scotland, where he obtained them at the hazard of his life, sometime in the reign of Henry V., and at the bidding and commandment of the King, paying four hundred and fifty marks for the same.*

The Chronicle of John Hardyng,&c. (edited by Sir Henry Ellis.)

MS. Lansd. 200.

" And Hardynges owne self hath the partie bee,
" That from Scotlande oft tymes hath brought
" Their seales of homage and fealtee
" Vnto the Kyng of Englande, as he ought:
" Vnto whom the Scottes then sued and sought,
" Yeldyng to liue in humble subieccion
" Of Englandes gouernaunce and proteccion."

Hardyng, by Ellis, p. 2.

Not merely had he incurred this heavy expense, but also, in the acquisition of them, exposing his life to great dangers, he had sustained an incurable mayhem. So anxious was James I. to obtain these and other notable evidences, that he would have given a thousand marks of gold for them.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

" And in the yere of Chrystes incarnacyon
" A thousande was an hundred twenty and seuen,
" When Kyng Henry, in greate prosperacyon,
" His doughter Maude th Empryce to neuen,
" The Earle Geffrey Plantagenet euen
" Earle of Angeou, the sone of Fowke Tailboys,
" So maryed had, of fame that had the voyce.

" On whome he gate a sonne that Henry hyght,
" By surname called Henry fitz Empryce.
" Then dyed his eme Alexaunder forth ryghte.
" The Kyng of Scottes, a Prince of great enter-
" pryce,
" That homage dyd for Scotlande as suffyce,
" So dyed; then to whome Dauyd succede,
" His brother was, Saint Margarete sonne in dede.

" That to Kyng Henry made his homage,
" And then to Maude the foresayde Empryce,
" By hole assent of all his Baronage,
" By letter wryten and sealed as maye suffyce,
" Which John Harding in Scotland brought of
" price,
" With many mo, for foure hundred marke and
" fyftye,
" At bidding and commaundement of the fifte
" King Henry."

Hardyng, p. 247.

Sir Henry Ellis refers also to the Lansdowne MS. No. 200.

Forged instrument under the Privy Seal of James I., dated 10th March 1434, by which he sought to confirm his story.

And a forged instrument in the form of Letters Patent under the Privy Seal of James I., and now in the Treasury, was unquestionably produced by Hardyng in support of the assertions thus made. (Appendix, No. IX. p. 376, *postea*.) Addressed to "John Hardyng, Squier of the Lord "Unframville," they grant him sure and safe conduct to come and go to the King's presence wheresoever he may be in the Realm of Scotland, with six servants and horses, there safely to abide for forty days, bringing with him "the things whereof we "spoke to you at Coldyngham, for which "we bind ourselves by these our letters to "pay you one thousand marks of English "nobles, without delay, default, or male-"engyn; and safely with that gold and all "his other goods, servants, horses, and "chattels, home again to Harbottle Castle "to return without disturbance, hurt, or "grievance by any Scotsman."—And the Letters Patent conclude with the declaration that they are given for surety of payment of such money

In recompence for giving up these documents, and refusing the bribe of one thousand marks so offered (or fabled to have been offered) by the King of Scots,

not. F 36 He p. 1. m Ander Indepen- dence, App. 7.

18 Nov. 36 Hen. VI.

Hardyng was decently rewarded by Henry VI.; and a grant was made to him of a pension of twenty pounds per annum during his life, to be paid to him half-yearly by the Sheriff of the county of Lincoln, the same being granted and secured to him by Letters Patent under the Great Seal. It is observable that in this grant the bribe is said to have been offered for the purpose of inducing him to yield up the documents which he had "procured." But the allusion to the transaction in his Chronicles is so expressed as to leave some doubt whether the bribe, as he represents it, was not also promised to induce him to embezzle some instruments already in the Treasury.*

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

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* "The Scottes then made Dunwalde to their Kyng,
"Malcolyne's brother, that to it had no right;
"But Dunkan, sonne of Malcolyne, that knowing,
"With helpe of Kyng Wyllyam and Royall might
"Of Scotlande, so droaue him awaye to flight,
"And crouned was, as chronicles vnderstande,
"And homage made to Wyllyam for his lande.

"Sone after Kyng Dunkan of Scotland slayn
"By treason was, and Dunwall restitute
"Vnto the Croune of Scotlande then agayne.
"Whome Edgare then by succoure and refute
"Of Kyng Wyllyam droue out all destitute
"Of any helpe, and crouned was in Scotlande,
"To Kyng Willyam did homage for his lande.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Several of the documents which we can certainly collect to have been delivered by Hardyng, and others probably also proceeding from him, are now in this Treasury; and are either perfect or described in the Kalendars:—

Forged homage of Malcolm Canmore.

1. Letters Patent by which Malcolm Canmore, King of Scotland and of all the circumjacent islands, and his eldest son Edward Earl of Carrick and Rothesay, acknowledge that they hold the whole Kingdom of Scotland and the adjacent Islands, of Edward the Confessor by liege homage and fealty, as their predecessors had done, and as appeared by antient records of the Scottish Crown: and therefore "we become your men, O liege Lord, "most serene Edward, son of Ethelred, "King of England, Over-lord of the King-"dom of Scotland and of all the circum-"adjacent islands, during our lives, with "you and against all men to live and die,

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"Of whose homage John Hardyng gaue the letter,
"Full clerely made, written well and sealed;
"The whiche also, with other letters better,
"That by reason maye not be repeled,
"The whiche yf he would haue enbeseled,
"The Kyng James vnto his waryson
"A thousand marke hym hight of his discreccion."

Hardyng, by Ellis, p. 240.

" as your liege and faithful subjects, and " liege fealty will we bear to you and your " heirs. In witness whereof we have " caused our seal to be affixed to these " presents, for ourself and our son, at York, " the fifth day of June in the ninth year " of our reign, in the Parliament of our " said Lord Superior there held: by the " consent and advice of Margaret our " Consort, the daughter of Edward the " son of Edmund Ironside, and of Edgar " Atheling, the brother of our said Con- " sort, and of many other Magnates of our " said Kingdom." (Appendix, No. X. p. 368, *postea.*) A fragment of the seal is pendant; it is of brown wax, and impressed on one side with the Lion within the double tressure, the modern arms of Scotland: on the reverse there is no impression. This letter, written and sealed, Hardyng states he delivered into " King " Henry's " own hand; and he complains that he did not obtain any reward for the same.*

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

* " Howe Kyng Malcolyn of Scotland warred in Eng- " land for his wife's right, pretendyng that she was right " heire of England; and afterward he did homage to Kyng " Wyllyam Rufus for the Realme of Scotland.

" This Malcolin of Scotland greatly claimed
" To haue England then by his wife's right

Forged Letters Patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged charter of Alexander I., by which the latter saves the superiority of the Crown of England.

2. Letters Patent in the name of David Bruce, testifying that upon the petition and request of all the Magnates and Lords of the Kingdom of Scotland, he had inspected a charter of "Alexander late King "of Scotland," to the following effect:—Alexander King of Scots to all his lieges, as well English and French as Scots, greeting. For the exaltation of Holy Church and the emendation of his Kingdom, he grants to all Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Prelates, Earls, Barons, Knights, Communities, and other lieges of his Realm, all their liberties, rights, and customs from the old time used and approved. Saving nevertheless and in all things reserved unto his most revered Over-lord Henry, and his heirs, all his and their rights of

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" Margarete, suster of Edgar, heire proclamed
" Of Englande whole, that expelled was by might
" Of Kyng Wyllyam Conqueror by vnright;
" So for his right the Northland he destroyed,
" And home he went again nothyng annoyed.

" But then the Kyng and his brethren twoo,
" To Scotland rode, and wasted sore the land,
" Till Malcolyne came and did his homage tho,
" By letter wrytten and sealed I vnderstand;
" Whiche Hardyng gaue in to Kyng Henryes hand
" Without reward or any recompence
" For his labour, his costagis, and expence."

Hardyng, by Ellis, p. 239.

superiority as Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

It is declared that the Church of Scotland shall have all her rights entire, as they were in times of old, and as she was accustomed to have in the time of Malcolm late King of Scotland; reserving nevertheless unto the Archbishops of York all their metropolitan rights and liberties throughout the whole Kingdom of Scotland, and also to the Bishop of Durham and the Prior of the same Church, in like manner, his liberties for ever.

Alexander is further made to declare, that he grants for himself and his heirs, to all the Prelates, Earls, Barons, Knights, and all other freemen of his Kingdom, that he or his heirs will not impose any customs, subsidies, tenths, fifteenths, talliages, impositions, or other levies upon them, their heirs, or their lands or tenements, unless by the free grant and concession of the three Estates of the Kingdom of Scotland in full Parliament assembled. And this alleged charter of Alexander is by King David in all respects ratified, confirmed, and allowed, by the advice and assent of the three Estates of the Realm in Parliament assembled. Dated at Perth, the

second day of June, in the first year of his reign. (Appendix, No. II. p. 368, *postea*.) The seal is no longer appended.

Forged charter of David Bruce, acknowledging that he holds the Kingdom of Scotland of Edward III. as of old, and notwithstanding any releases made by the Kings of England. 1 Nov. 5 David II.

3. In another forgery, David Bruce, by his Letters Patent, declares that his predecessors Kings of Scotland from the old time had held and ought to hold the Kingdom of Scotland by liege homage and fealty, and that many of them had personally performed such liege homage and fealty: and that, freely and spontaneously, as appeared by the antient records and pleas of the Crown, as well in Parliaments as in the Eyres of the Chamberlains and Justiciars of the King's predecessors.

King David therefore binds and obliges himself, his heirs and successors, Kings of Scotland, to hold the same Kingdom of his dear brother Edward King of England and his successors Kings of England, Overlords of the Kingdom of Scotland, by liege homage and fealty, and to keep fealty towards them against all men, whether in life or death: all and all manner of remises, releases, quit-claims, and other letters whatsoever, by the Kings of England or any of them to the Kings of Scotland made or granted, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. In witness

whereof he had caused such his letters to be made patent, by the advice and assent of the three Estates of the Kingdom in his then present Parliament held at Edinburgh, in the presence of Henry de Bellomonte, Earl of Buchan and Constable of Scotland, Gilbert de Umframville Earl of Angus, Lord of Prudhow and Mareschal of Scotland, and Henry Percy Lord of Alnwick, for such purpose especially deputed "by "our dear Lord and brother the Over-lord "of Scotland." Dated the first day of November, in full Parliament, in the fifth year of his reign. The Patent is indorsed in a cramped hand, evidently coeval with the text of the document, such indorsement stating how David King of Scotland acknowledged that he held the Kingdom of Scotland of Edward III. and his heirs by liege homage and fealty, as Overlords of Scotland, after the release which he, Edward III., had made to the King of Scotland of the services of Scotland. (Appendix, No. III. p. 369, 370, *postea.*) This document is noticed in Hardyng's indenture, as having been delivered by him.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

4. Another charter, in the name of David Bruce, acknowledges in like manner that

Another forged charter of David

Bruce, nearly to the same effect.

his predecessors and progenitors from the old time, held, as they were bound to do by law, the Kingdom of Scotland of the Kings of England for the time being; and for such Kingdom, and the adjoining Islands, had spontaneously and without compulsion, performed liege homage and fealty to the Kings of England, as sufficiently appeared by the antient records of the Crown. Therefore David binds himself and his successors, Kings of Scotland, to hold the said Kingdom and Islands of our excellent Lord and brother Edward King of England, and his heirs and successors Kings of England, Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland, by liege homage and fealty: and by and with them to stand, live, and die against all men, as well in peace as war; all remises, releases, quit-claims, and other letters whatsoever to the contrary by any King of England granted, signed, or sealed, to or in favour of any King of Scotland in times past,—and all treaties, conventions, and confederations whatsoever, heretofore made between any King of Scotland and any King of France, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; the same being thereby for ever relinquished and abandoned.—

"In witness whereof we have caused "these our letters to be made patent, "to endure for ever, by the assent of "the three Estates of our Kingdom in "our Parliament held at Edinburgh, in "the Holy Rood House. Given at Holy "Rood House, the first day of November, "in our full Parliament, in the fifth year "of our reign." (Appendix, No. IV. p. 371, *postea.*) This document is also noticed in Hardyng's indenture. The seal is of brown wax: on the one side is represented the King sitting upon his throne, nearly resembling the authentic seal of Robert I., with the inscription "Sigillum: "David: Dei gratia Rex Scottor':" On the reverse, is a shield charged with the arms of Scotland: and the same inscription repeated. This seal differs materially from that subsequently employed by David II. (*Anderson's Diplomata, plate* LIII.) Those who are versed in Scottish antiquities must decide whether the seal has been detached from an authentic document; or whether, what is perhaps more probable, it be a cast taken from an authentic seal. The reverse, with the shield of Scotland, was evidently employed in

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

manufacturing the seal appended to Malcolm's charter.

A third forged Charter of David Bruce, to the same effect as the preceding.

5. Letters Patent or Charter, in the name of David Bruce, testifying, that on the day of the date thereof, at the Monastery of Coldyngham, he had in person performed homage liege to his most serene Lord and brother Edward, King of England and Over-lord of Scotland, in the words therein set forth: —"Most excel-"lent Lord Edward, King of England and "of France;" David King of Scotland becomes thereby his liege man, of life and limb and worldly honour; liege fealty will he bear to Edward and his heirs Kings of England, as Over-lords of Scotland, and with him will he, King David, live and die against all men; and he acknowledges, agrees, and obliges himself, his heirs and successors, Kings of Scotland, to hold the entire Kingdom of Scotland of King Edward and his heirs for ever, by the before-mentioned services; all and singular remises, releases, quit-claims, and other letters by the Kings of England to the contrary granted to any Kings of Scotland in any wise notwithstanding. This done before Henry Percy

Lord of Alnwick and Ralph Neville Lord of Raby, special Commissioners of the said Over-lord for the purpose of hearing, admitting, receiving, and presenting the premises to him, and so deputed for his person and in his name by his letters patent remaining with King David; of which letters patent the date is the 20th day of March in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of the said Lord Edward III. This last date, appears to have been added after the instrument was written. (Appendix, No. V. p. 372, *postea.*) The seal of brown wax, with the same impression as the preceding (p. ccix, *antea*, § 4), is very awkwardly appended by a brown band of silken ferret.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

6. An indenture in the Lowland or Northumbrian dialect, or rather, in an *affectation* of that dialect, purporting to be made at the Gray Friars of London, on the 12th April 1352, between "the "right noble and mighty Prince Edward "King of England, Sovereign Lord of "Scotland," on the one part, and the mighty Prince David King of Scots on the other part. It contains stipulations for a general truce by land and by sea, from

Forged Indenture, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, 12 Apr. 1352, in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

the first day of May then next, for the term of fourteen years. If any subject of either Crown shall break the truce, and be found guilty of such infraction by six English and six Scots, his Warden "shall "gar hange him there without delay, in "sight of both the Marchers." The indenture is indorsed in the cramped hand to which I have before alluded: and it is described in such indorsement, as showing how David II. made a truce with Edward III., and acknowledged him to be the supreme Lord of Scotland after the release made to the King of Scots. A label is cut out for the seal, but the seal is lost. (Appendix, No. VI. p. 373, *postea.*) It is one of the instruments noticed in Hardyng's indenture.

Forged exemplification, in the name of Robert II., of the forged Charter of Alexander I.

7. Letters Patent, much damaged, purporting to be an exemplification by Robert II. of the before-mentioned Charter of Alexander I.: made by assent of the three Estates of the Kingdom in Parliament assembled, at Perth, the last day of October in the first year of his reign.

Forged Letters Patent of Robert II. addressed to the Cham-

8. Letters Patent in the name of Robert II., addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland. It declares that in his last Par-

liament he received the several homages and liege fealties of all the Bishops, Earls, and Barons of Scotland, in the words therein set forth: — "O my Lord King, I "become your liege man during my life, "of life and limb and worldly honour: "with you to live and die against all men, "and I will be faithful to you and your "heirs, during all my life; saving never- "theless the homage and fealty due of "old to Edward King of England and "his heirs, Over-lords of Scotland." And thereupon King Robert commands his Chamberlain that he is not to distrain or trouble the said Bishops, Earls, or Barons in anywise by reason of the premises; and if he has taken any distress from them or any of them, he is forthwith to restore the same. Dated at Stirling, the tenth day of November in the first year of the King's reign. (Appendix, No. VIII. p. *375*, *postea*.)

berlain of Scotland, and testifying that he had received the homages of his Bishops, Earls, and Baronage, saving the allegiance to the English Crown.

9. Letters Patent by which all the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of the Kingdom of Scotland, performed homage to the King of Scotland by certain words in the same contained; saving always their homages to their Over-lord Edward King of England, and his heirs, Over-lords

Forged Letters Patent, by which the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of Scotland declare their performance of homage to the King of Scots, saving

their allegiance to the English Crown.

of the Kingdom of Scotland, from the old time due, as appeared in such Letters Patent.*

Forged Letters Patent of Robert II. exemplifying forged Letters Patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the superiority of Edward III.

10. Letters Patent, in the name of Robert II., purporting to be an exemplification of the Letters Patent of the 5th David II., acknowledging the superiority of the English Crown (p. ccvii, &c. *supra*, § 4.); such exemplification being also made in Parliament in Holy Rood House, in the first year of King Robert's reign. The document is so much injured that it was useless to print the few lines from which its import can be collected. The seal, however, yet remains. It is of brown wax, and is either a genuine seal of his successor, Robert III., (*Anderson, plate* LX.) removed from some other instrument, or a cast from such a genuine seal.

Forged Judgment of the Scotch Parliament, declaring that David Strabolgy

11. Letters Patent by which David Strabolgy Earl of Athol, being indicted of high treason, and appearing in the Parliament of Scotland, pleaded that he was not guilty

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Thus described in Hardyng's Indenture. In Agarde's Repertory, of which the portion relating to Scotland has been published by Astle (Charters, p. 303.), it is noticed as being dated 10th November, 6 Richard II. No such document is now extant.

of treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III., inasmuch as all the Kings of England, from the old time, had been Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland: and, upon this allegation, supported by the records of the Parliament of Scotland and the Justices in Eyre, he was discharged accordingly from the accusation.

Earl of Athol had been guilty of high treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III.

12. Letters Patent, whereby John Grame or Grahame Earl of Menteith, indicted as guilty of high treason for the same act, pleaded in full Parliament that he was not guilty of high treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III., inasmuch as the Kings of England had always been Over-lords of the Kingdom:* and by this allegation, proved in Parliament, and by records of proceedings before the Chamberlains and Justiciars of Scotland in their Eyres, he was discharged of the accusation by record of Parliament, dated 3d April, 6 Richard II.*

Another forged Judgment of the Scottish Parliament to the like effect, in the case of John Graham Earl of Menteith.

Brady, Hist. Engl. ii. App. p. 79. Anderson's Independence, p. 28, &c.

The critical and antiquarian knowledge of Tyrrel, and Ridpath, and Anderson, enabled them to detect, without any diffi-

* These documents (§ 11 and 12) are no longer to be found in the Treasury; their description is collected from Hardyng's Indenture and from Agarde's Repertory.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

culty the forgery of Malcolm's charter. (Appendix, No. I. p. 367, *postea.*) Brady has printed the charter of 5 David II., granted in his full Parliament at Holy Rood House; but it is almost difficult to believe that he could really have been deceived. The falsity of the whole set of documents is most apparent. The language, the expressions, the dates, the general tenor,—all bespeak the forgery. The writing is in a character not properly belonging to any age or time, and the modern armorial bearings affixed to Malcolm's charter show equally the ignorance and the boldness of the author of the forgery.

Tyrrel's History, Introduction, p. ix.

Other documents delivered by Hardyng.

We collect from Hardyng's verses, that in like manner he produced and delivered the homages performed by Edgar to William Rufus, and by David I. to Henry II. and the Empress Maud, but which are no longer extant.* More remarkable is it to

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See the extracts previously quoted (p. cxcviii, cxcix, ccii, cciv, *antea*) from the published Chronicle, p. 2, 239, 240, 247; and the Lansdowne MS. No. 200, as quoted by Ellis. The forged charter of Edgar, in the archives of Durham Cathedral, was very possibly concocted by Hardyng.

" Edgarus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, Omnibus ad quos " presentes literæ pervenerint, tam Francis et Anglis quam " Scotis salutem. Sciatis nos *ex licentiâ Willielmi Regis*

find, that, amongst the instruments which, as he states, he thus recovered and delivered to Henry V. at the Bois de Vin-

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

" *Angliæ Superioris Domini Regni Scotiæ*, pro animabus " Malcolmi patris nostri et Margaretæ matris nostræ ac pro " animabus Edwardi et Duncani fratrum nostrorum nec " non pro salute nostra, dedisse et concessisse Deo et " Sancto Cuthberto Confessori Willielmo Episcopo Drugeto " Priori et Monachis Dunelmiæ Deo servientibus, imper- " petuum, Baroniam et Manerium de Coldyngham cum hiis " mansionibus subscriptis scilicet Berwic, Old Cambous, " Lumesden, Reston, Faudon, Ayton aliam Ayton Prender- " gest, Cramesmouth, Graiden, Lemhale, Dilchestre, Eder- " ham, Chirnside, Hilton, Blacketir, Hoton, Raynton, Pax- " ton, Fulden, Morthington, Lambirton aliam Lambirton " Edington, Horford, Fishewic, et Upsetlington, cum omni- " bus pertinentiis juribus et decimis garbarum et feni: cum " omnibus libertatibus et franchesiis regalibus: adeo libere " et plenarie sicut predictus pater noster et Dominus illa " tenuit. Habenda et tenenda omnia et singula predicta " Baroniam et Manerium mansiones decimas cum omnibus " libertatibus franchesiis regalibus et juribus quibuscunque " predictis Episcopo Priori et Monachis, ac eorum succes- " soribus de nobis et heredibus nostris in puram et per- " petuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Et nos et heredes " nostri omnia et singula predicta Baroniam Manerium " mansiones decimas cum omnibus libertatibus franchesiis " regalibus et juribus quibuscunque, ut predictum est, pre- " fatis Episcopo Priori et Monachis et eorum successoribus " contra omnes gentes protegemus in perpetuum et de- " fendemus. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus literis " nostris sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus apud Norham *in* " *presentiâ prædicti Regis Willielmi Angliæ Superioris Domini* " *Regni Scotiæ et prædictorum Episcopi et Prioris* Walteri " Valeins Odnelli Umfravile Rachonis de Loreyns Odneli " Heron Roberti de Amundivilla et maximæ multitudinis " Francorum Anglorum et Scotorum."—(*Anderson's Independence*, App. III.)

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

cennes, were the submissions to Edward I. of Florence Earl of Holland and the other competitors, as well as the instrument placing the castles of Scotland in his custody.* As a recompence for his exertions,

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" Florence thErle of Holand, and his compeers,
" That claimed then the Croune of Scotland,
" After the death of Margaret, as pursuers
" Came to Kyng Edward, then of England,
" Requeryng hym in God his name all weldand,
" As he that was of Scotland Souereigne Lord,
" To trye the right and sette theim in accorde.

" For whiche he sette at Norham a Parliament,
" After Easter then next folowyng,
" In the Kirke of Norham, to that entent
" That all Scottes, and other that were pursuyng,
" Might ther appere, their titles claymyng;
" At whiche Parliament the pursuantes theim bond
" At his decree and iudgement to stond.

By one letter with all their seales ensealed
" Whiche doublid was, thei gaue vnto the Kyng;
The other part, for it should not be repeled,
" Thei kept with theim selfes alwaye abydyng;
" Which lettre John Hardyng, maker of this boke,
To Kyng Henry delyuered, that gaue hym in re-
" compence
The manoure of Gedyngton, with all the appur-
" tenence.

For whiche manoure then the Cardinall
" Of Wynchester vnto the Quene disposid
In hir dower, and fro hym toke it all,
" When that the Kyng by death was deposid
" Hym recompence he promised and compos
But nought he had; but might that Prince
" lyued
He durst full eiuill his excellence haue greued.

Hardyng states, that Henry V. granted him the manor of Geddyngton, in the county of Northampton; but afterwards he com-

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

" An other letter, duble in like wyse,
" The saied heires deliuered to the Kyng;
" That other part as shuld of right suffice
" Sembably with theim was remainyng;
" By whiche thei bound theim self by their sealyng
" Hym to delyuer the Kyng his castels all,
" To kepe to tyme his iudgement were byfall.

" Of whiche iudgement, without possession
" Of castell strong throughout ther all the lande,
" He might not well dooen execucion,
" Wherfore the heires to hym so their theim bound;
" Whiche letter also John Hardyng toke on hand,
" And did deliuer so then at Boys Vincent
" For the saied reward together by one entent."

Hardyng, p. 291.

In his dedication to Henry VI., Hardyng again alludes in doleful wise to the loss of his reward. It should appear that he had obtained a second grant of the manor, which was as ineffectual as the first.

" Now seth that Prynce is gone, of excellence,
" In whom my helpe and makynge shulde haue
" bene,
" I vouch it sauf, wyth all benyvolence,
" On zow, gode Lorde, hys sonne and hayre that
" bene,
" For to none other my complaynte can I mene,
" So lynyall of his generacioun
" Ze bene discent by very demonstracioun.

" For other none will fauour his promyse,
" Ne none that wylle ought forther myne intente;
" Bot if it lyke unto zour own avyse,
" Alle oonly of zour rial regymente,
" To comforte now with oute impedymente

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

plains exceedingly that this donation was vacated, and the benefit thereof lost to him. At the same time and for the same reward he delivered to the King the release

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" Zour pore subgite, *maymed in hys seruyse,*
" With oute rewarde or lyfelode any wyse.

" Sex zer now go I pursewed to zour Grace,
" And undirnethe zour lettres secretary,
" And pryuy seel that longeth in that case,
" Ze graunted mè to have perpetualy
" The maner hool of Gedyngton truely
" To me and to myne hayres in heritage,
" With membres hool and other all auauntage.

" Bot so was sette zour noble Chaunceller
" He wolde nought suffre I had such warysoun;
" That Cardinal was of Zork withouten per
" That wolde noght parte with londe ne zit witl
" toun;
" Bot rather wolde, er I had Gedyngton,
" Ze shulde for go zour Ryall Soueraynte
" Of Scotlonde, whiche long to zour rialte.

" Zour patent cowthe I haue in nokyns wyse
" But if I sewed to alle zoure grete counsayle,
" To whiche my purs no lenger myght suffyse;
" So wente I home with oute any avayle.
" Thus sette he me all bakhalfe on the tayle,
" And alle zour grace fro me he dyd repelle;
" Zour lettres bothe fro me he dyd cancelle.

" Bot vndirnethe zoure fadirs magnificence
" He durste nought so haue lette hys righte fall
" doun,
" Ne layde a syde so Riall euydence,
" Appertenant unto hys Rial Croune,
" Who sonner wolde suche thre as Gedyngtoun
" Hafe zove than so forgone that euydence,
" By which the Scottes obey shoulde his regence."

Lansdowne MS., as quoted by Ellis, Pref. p. v.

made by King Edward to Robert Bruce at Dunbar. Lastly, he commemorates in like manner the delivery of the release which Edward III. made of the superiority of Scotland, when under the influence of his mother and of Mortimer, and which he delivered to Edward IV. at Leicester, together with the patent by which the Earl of Dunbar bound himself and his heirs to hold his lands, as of the King of England.*

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Hardyng's conduct, as far as we can understand it, appears to have been a mix-

Hardyng's conduct possibly a

* "Of the relesse that Kyng Edward made to Robert "Bruys at Dunbarre, whiche relesse John Hardyng de- "liuered in to the Tresorye in the dayes of Kyng Henry "the Fifth, at Boys Vincent in Fraunce, with other; for "whiche he gaue hym Godyngton, that the Quene hathe "nowe.

"Patrike Dunbarre Erle of Marche that daye
"To Kyng Edward was leege man, long afore
"To his father, and trewe had been alwaye,
"Sent Kyng Edward to Barwik; but therefor
"He toke of hym a relesse for euermore
"Of his seruice that due was to the Croune,
"Anentes Kyng Bruys to excuse his treaso

"Whiche relesse the maker of this booke,
"John Hardyng brought with other euid
"And to the Kyng Henry the Fifth it toke,
"With other mo, afore at Boys Vincent,
"Perteignyng to England's Royall Regence;
"And nought he had vnto his sustenaunce,
"As oft a fore here in his remembraunce."

Hardyng, p. 305.

mixture of fraud and sincerity.

ture of fraud and sincerity. It is possible that the submissions of the competitors may have been amongst the documents delivered up by Isabella and Mortimer to Robert Bruce, in 1328: or, if we adopt the language of Henry VIII., "stolen out of "the Treasury by the Scots;" and the restitution of these may have been effected by Hardyng's exertions. This conjecture would not be inconsistent with the supposition, that, in order to render his services of greater importance, he had added to these authentic documents the spurious instruments which he seems to have doled out at different times. The succession of his deliveries of these documents throws

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"Of the relesse that Kynge Edwarde made in his ten-
"der age to Kynge Robert of his seruyce of Scotlande,
"whiche John Hardinge delyuered to Kyng Edwarde the
"IIII. at Leycester, with a patent, by which the Earle of
"Dunbar bound him and his heyres to holde his landes
"of the Kinges of Englande.

"By councel of his mother and the Mortymer
"Relesed there the hole Soueraynte,
"And seruyce dewe that to the Crowne then were,
"At Berwike then without autorite
"Or any Parlyament in especialte,
"In tender age and youthes intelligence,
"In his third yere so of his hie regence."

Hardyng, p. 317.

The Chronicle affords no explanation of this apparently double delivery.

the greatest suspicion upon the transaction. He presents his first instalment to Henry V. and receives a reward; which reward he loses. Long afterwards he presents himself to Henry VI. and obtains a guerdon again; and lastly he courts Edward IV. by the same means.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Hardyng's Chronicle by Ellis, Preface.

It is urged that Hardyng may have been misled: and, that having made a bonâ fide purchase of the documents, he was imposed upon by the knaves with whom he had his dealings. Hardyng, however, was in all respects more likely to be a deceiver than deceived. He was a diligent antiquary,—a collector of antient documents;—and the style of the forgeries is just such as would result from an individual possessing archæological knowledge, and yet using it according to the uncritical character of his age. He is said to have become the sworn enemy of the Scots.*

* "Johannes Hardingus in septentrionalibus Angliæ "regionibus illustri prosapia natus, vir in pacis et belli "disciplinis clarus. Cum passim in historiis invenisset "Scotorum Reges Angliæ Regibus esse subjectos, videret "tamen plerumque rebelles et nonnunquam Gallorum "potencia fretos, Anglis non modo non parere, sed etiam "(licet cum suo damno) bellum indicere: se juratum Scot-"torum hostem declaravit, et ad vindicandas injurias pa-"triæ irrogatas se tum calamo tum gladio in eos armavit." (*Pitsæus*, 653.)

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

His writings certainly display the most adverse feelings against the Nation. That his historical investigations which convinced him that the Scots had unduly withdrawn their subjection may have contributed to excite his feelings, is by no means inconsistent with his conduct: and he may perhaps have deluded himself into the belief that the pious fraud was innocent, since his own country would be served thereby.

FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

Record Office of
Her Majesty's Treasury,
21st June 1837.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

I.

Documents relating to the possessions of the Kings of Scotland in antient Northumbria.

(*Rot. Pat.* 4 *Hen. III. m.* 6.)

D c⁹tod̄ honoris *Hūtindoñ.*

1 Rex *W.* Mar̄ Com̄ *Penbr̄* salt̄. Sciatis nos cōmisisse de gr̄a nr̄a *A.* illustri Regi *Scotie* custodiam Honoris *Huntindoñ* cū ꝑtiñ quē Com̄ *David* de eo tenuit ⁊ añcessores ip̄ius Reg̃ *Scocie* tenuerūt de añcessoribus nr̄is Regibus *Angl̄*, ⁊ quē idem Rex *Scot̄* de nob̄ tenere debet in capite salvo jure filii ⁊ ħedis dc̄i Com̄ *David* qđ ħt in ꝑdc̄o honore, Et iđo vob̄ mandam⁹ qđ c̄to nūtio ip̄ius Reg̃ *Scot̄* has litt̄as nr̄as deferenti sñ dil̄one plenā saisinam ħre faciatis de Castro ⁊ Villa de *Fotheringeia* cū õibus ꝑtiñ suis q̃ sūt in custodia vr̄a sic̄ ꝑdc̄m est. Et ī huj⁹ rei testim̄ ⁊c̄. T. *H.* [*de Burgo* Justic̄ nr̄o] ap̄ *Westm̄ xxix.* die *Octobr̄* anno ⁊c̄. *q^a^rto* ⁊c̄.

(*Rot. Claus.* 11 *Hen. III. m.* 12.)

D homagio ħedis Com̄ *David.*

2 Cepit t̃ [Rex] homagiū *Joħis* filii ⁊ ħedis *David* Com̄ *Huntindoñ* de t̄ris q^a^s iđ Com̄ tenuit de Dño Ꝝ ī capite, ⁊ manđ est Com̄ *Cestr̄* qđ de t̄ris q̃ fūnt *p̄dc̄i Com̄* ⁊ q̃ sūt ī custodia sua de baillio Dñi Ꝝ. ei plenā saisinā ħre faciat. T. Ꝝ. ap̄ *Hav̄ing̃ xxv.* die *Ap^i^l.*

(*Inquis. p. m.* 21 *Edw. I. n°.* 13.)

3 Inquisic̄o fc̄a apud *Werk'* in *Tynđ die Lune* ꝑx^a^ post *octabas Pasche* anno r̄. Ꝝ. *Edwardi vicesimo primo* coram Dño *Thoma de Normanville* Eskaetore cit^a^ *Trentā* ꝑ *Wiłłm de Haweltoñ Joħm de* ‖ *Terriby Adam de Charletoñ Joħm de*

Teket Joħm Scutlingtoñ Roƀm de Belingjam Wiłłm de Belingjam Adam de Belingjam Hug̃ de Ferwethescheles Nicħm fił Andr̃ Matħm de Wittefeld̃ ⁊ Ric̃m de Thirlewałł juratos q^a^ntum terre *Alex'* Rex *Scotĩ* tenuit de *Dño Rege Angł* die q^o^ obiit. Dicūt qđ idem *Alex'* tenuit de *Dño Rege Angł* die obit⁹ sui in capite terras in *Tyndałł* que valent ꝑ annū in om̄ibꝫ exitibus centū ⁊ octo libras, q^a^ntū de aliis, dicūt qđ nichil: ꝑ qđ serviciū, dicūt qđ: faciendo homagium tm̄ *Dño Regi Angł* ꝑ p̊dictis terris. Et quis ꝑpinquior heres ⁊ cuj⁹ etatis, dicunt qđ *Joħs de Balliolo* ẽ ꝑpinq^i^or her̃ ej⁹ ⁊ est de etate xxx. annoꝝ ⁊ āplius. In cuj⁹ rei testimoniū p̊dc̃i jurati p̊senti inquisic̃oi sigilla sua apposůnt.

4 Inquisic̃o fc̃a apud *Karłm die Martis* in *septimana Pasche* anno regni Regis *Edwardi vicesimo p^i^mo* coram Dño *Thoma de Normanvitł* Eskaetore cit^a^ *Trentam* ꝑ *Hug̃ de Muletoñ Hubertū de Muletoñ Thom̃ de Neutoñ Roƀm de Joneby Roƀm de* ‖ *Crogelyn Adam de* ‖ *Uluesby Adam de Hotoñ Adam Turpp̃ Joħm de Stafhołł Joħm de Salkild Roƀm de* ‖ *Tympauron* ⁊ *Thom̃ de Louther̃* jur̃ q^a^ntum terre *Alex'* Rex *Scotĩ* tenuit de *Dño Rege Angł* die quo obiit. Dicūt qđ idem *Alex'* tenuit de *Dño Rege Angł* die obit⁹ sui in capite Man̊ia de *Penretħ*, *Soureby*, *Languetheby*, *Salkyld̃*, *Karlatoñ*, *Scotteby*: q^a^ntum de aliis dicūt qđ nichil: ꝑ quod s̊viciū dicūt qđ reddenđ unum ostur̃ sorum annuatī ad festum *Assumpc̃ōis B'e Marie* ad Cast^m^ *Karł* ⁊ faciendo homagiū *Dño Regi Angł* ⁊ heredibꝫ suis ⁊ fidelitatem ꝑ p̊dictis tenem̃tis: q^a^ntū terre ille valeant ꝑ annū in om̄ibꝫ exitibꝫ, dicūt qđ dicta man̊ia valent annuatī ducentas libras. Et quis ꝑpinquior heres ⁊ cuj⁹ etatis, dicūt qđ *Joħs de Balli'o* ẽ ꝑpinq^i^or her̃ ej⁹ ⁊ ẽ de etate xxx. annoꝝ. In cuj⁹ ⁊c̃.

(*Rot. Claus.* 21 *Edw. I. m.* 2.)

Ꝑ Joħe de Balliolo Rege *Scocie*, de homagio capto ⁊c̃.

5 Ꝝ cepit homagiū *Joħis de Balliolo* Regis *Scocie* de omnibꝫ t̊ris ⁊ teñ que idem *Joħes* tenet de Ꝝ. in capite in *Angł* videłt de t̊ra de *Tyndale* ⁊ de Man̊iis de *Soureby* ⁊ *Penretħ* cū ꝑtiñ que ꝑ mortem *Alex'i* nuꝑ Regis *Scocie* ante-

cessoris ipius *Johis* R. capi fecit in manū suam, ac de pparte sua honoris *Huntingdoñ*, et ei tras illas t teñ ac ppartē pdcam cū ptiñ R. reddidit, salvo in oibz jure R. t hedum suoz cū R. inde loqui volůit t eciam jure altius cujꝰcūq. Et ideo mand est *Thome de Normanvitt* Escē R. ultª *Trentam*, qđ eidē *Johi* de maneriis pdcis cum ptiñ que sunt in balliva sua plenam seisinam hre faciat in forma pdca. T. R. apud *Westm xxix.* die *Octobr.*

(*Rot. Fin.* 22 *Edw. I. m.* 22.)

P *Johe de Balliolo* R. *Scoc*. de tris sibi liber.

6 Cum R. *vicesimo nono* die *Octobr* anno regni sui *vicesimo pmo*, cepit homagiū dici t fidel sui *Johis de Balliolo* Regis *Scoc* de omibz tris t teñ que idem *Johes* tenet de R. in capite in *Angl*, videlt de tra de *Tyndale*, t de Manliis le *Soureby* t *Penreth* cum ptiñ que p mortem *Alex'i* nup Regis *Scoc* antecessoris ipius *Johis* R. capi fecit in manū suam, ac de pparte sua honoris *Huntingdoñ*, et ei tras illas t teñ ac ppartem pdcam cum ptiñ R. reddiderit, salvo in omibz jure R. t hedū R. cum Rex inde loqui voluerit, t eciam jure altius cujꝰcūq, et R. *The de Normanvitt* Escaetori suo ultª *Trentam* p bre suū mandavit qđ eidem *Johi* de manliis pdcis cū ptiñ que sunt in balliva sua plenam seisinam hre faceret in forma pdicta. Et p inquisicom quā p ipm Escaetorē de tris t teñ pdcis R. fieri fecit, R. accepit qđ hameletta de *Langwatby Salkild Karlatoñ* t *Scotteby* sunt de appendiciis manlioz pdcoz: mand est pdco Escaetori qđ accepta securitate a pfato *Johe* de rōnabili relevio suo R. reddendo ad scām R: eidem *Johi* de manliis t hamelettis pdcis, plenam seisinam hre faciat in forma pdicta. T. R. apd *Westm scdo* die *Decembr.*

II.

Superiority of Scotland.—Notarial protocol of proceedings at Norham, 5th June 1291.

1 In nomine Domini Amen. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem *millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo primo*, Indictione *quarta*, mensis *Junii* die *quinta*, congregatis in eccl̃ia parochiali de *Norham*, *Dunolm̃* Dioc̃, Nobilib3 Viris jus ad Regnum *Scocie* sibi competere vendicantib3 una cum aliis ut usq; Regni Nobilib3 et Prelatis "quē" diem ex assignac̃oe serenissimi P̃incipis et Domini, Domini *Edwardi* Dei gracia Regis *Anglie* illustris [habuerunt] ad tradendum in scriptis nomina hinc inde electoꝝ et nominatoꝝ auditoꝝ super discussione et cognicione juris singuloꝝ jus ad ip̃m Regnum *Scocie* vendicancium faciendaꝫ ex parte Nobilium viroꝝ Dominoꝝ *Rob̃i de Brus Joh̃is de Balliolo* et *Johannis Comyn* et alioꝝ qui nominacioni per ip̃os faciende consentire volũint ꝓposita fũnt exhibita et in scriptis tradita Viro venerabili et discreto Domino *Johanni de Berewico* Decano de *Wymburn̄* dicti Domini Regis *Anglie* cl̃ico ad ꝓrecipiendam nomine ip̃ius D̃ñi Regis nomina hinc inde nominatoꝝ et electoꝝ specialiter deputato nomina electoꝝ et nominatoꝝ per eosdem, ac eciam assignatoꝝ per ip̃m D̃ñm Regem nomina similiter nominata coram ip̃o videlicet.

2 Ex parte Domini Regis *Anglie* nominati fũnt Ven̄abiles in X̃po Patres et Domini, Domini *Rob̃s Bathon̄* et *Welleñ* *Antonius Dunolm̃* *Witts Elyeñ* et *Radulphus Carleoleñ* Ep̃i, Frater *Witts de Hothom* Provincialis *Fratr̄ Predicatoꝝ* in *Anglia* et Frater *Witts de* ‖*Gainesburgh* Minister Generalis Ordinis *Fratrum Minoꝝ*, ac Ven̄abil̃es et discreti Viri, Mag̃ri *Henricus de Newerk'* Decanus *Eboꝝ* *Joh̃es de Derby* Decanus *Lichefeldeñ* *Durandus* Archid̃s *Stowie* *Rob̃s de Rothewelle* Archid̃s *Cestrie* *Witts de Grenefeld̃* Canonicus Ecc̃e *Beati Petri Eboꝝ* et *Witts de Kilkenny* juris civilis professor, et Nobiles Viri Domin⁹ *Henr̃ de Lascy* Comes *Lincoln̄* *Rog̃s Bygot* Comes *Northfolchie* et Marescallus *Anglie* *Johannes de*

Sco Johanne Hugo le Despenser Rob̃s filius Rogeri Thomas de Berkele Brianus filius Alani Rog̃s Brabançoñ Witt̃s de Bereford Johannes de ‖Lithegreines Thom̃ de Fischeburñ et *Walterus de Routhbyr̃.*

3 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Domini *Rob̃i de Brus* et alioꝝ qui nominacioni et electioni per ip̃m faciende consentire volu̍int electi et nominati fũnt, Ven̍abiles in Xp̃o Patres et Domini, Domini *Rob̃s Glascueñ* et *Matheus Dunkeldeñ* Ep̃i et religiosi viri Domini .. Abbas de *Melros* et .. Abbas de *Jeddeworth*, et Nobiles Viri Domini *Patricius* Comes de *Marchia Dovenaldus* Comes de *Mar Walterus* Comes de *Meneteth* *Joh̃es* Comes *Atholie* et *Malcolmus* Comes de *Levenaux Jacobus* Senescallus *Scocie Witt̃s de Soules Joh̃es de Soules Nicolaus de Grahm Joh̃es de Lindeseya Joh̃es* †*Senescalli Alex' de* ‖*Bonkhitt Witt̃s de Haya David de Torthorald Joh̃es de Calantyr Witt̃s de* ‖*Fentoñ* Mag̃r *Adam de Crok'dayk' Henr̃* Decanus *Aberdoñ* cujus loco postmodũ positus fuit *Wal̍us de Lindeseya Reginaldus de* ‖*Crauford Nicolaus Cambel Witt̃s de Striveliñ Joh̃es de Strivelyn* de *Moravia Joh̃es de Inchemartin* Mag̃r *Rob̃s de* ‖*Merleya* Mag̃r *Witt̃s de Strivelin* Mag̃r *Thom̃ de* ‖*Bonkhitt Henr̃ de* ‖*Lennachtoñ* Mag̃r *Witt̃s de Anandia* Mag̃r *Witt̃s de Gosford* Mag̃r *Ricardus de Bouldoñ* Frater *Reginaldus de Ryhutt* Monachus de *Melros Witt̃s de Coningesburgh Witt̃s de Prestoñ Gilb̃s de Conisburgh* et *Galfridus de Caldecot.*

4 Ex parte vero Nobilium Viroꝝ Dominoꝝ *Joh̃is de Balliolo* Domini *Galwidie* et *Joh̃is Comyn* Domini de *Badenagh* et alioꝝ qui nominacioni et electioni per ip̃os faciende consentire volu̍int, electi et nominati fũnt, Ven̍abiles in Xp̃o Patres et Domini, Domini *Witt̃s Sci Andree Henr̃ Aberdoñ Witt̃s Dunblaneñ Marcus Sodoreñ Henr̃ Candidecase* et *.R. Roffeñ* Ep̃i, et religiosi viri Domini .. Abbas de *Dunfermelyn* .. Abbas de *Sca Cruce* .. Abbas de *Cambuskineth* .. Abbas de *Kalkhowe* .. Abbas de *Tungeland* .. Abbas de *Scona* .. Abbas de *Cupro* .. P̃or *Sci Andree Walt̃s* Archid̃s *Dunblaneñ*, ac Nobiles Viri, Domini

Joñes Comes de *Boughañ Gilbs* Comes de *Anegos Malisius* Comes de *Stratherñ Witts* Comes de *Rosse Alexander de Ergadya Andr̃ de Moravia Galfridus de Moubray Herbertus de Mak'swelle Symon Fraser* pater *Patricius de Grahᵃm Witts de Sco Claro Reginaldus le Cheen* paℓ et *Reginaldus* filius *Nicolaus de Haya Robs* ‖*Cambron* Dominꝰ de *Balingrenagh Ricardus Fraser Joñes de Strivelin* de *Cars Andreas Fraser Michael de Wymes Michael Scotus Rics de Strattoñ Witts de Moravia* de *Tolibardin Witts de Melgredoñ Rads de Lasceles* et *David de Grahᵃm.* Quoꝝ sic electoꝝ et nominatoꝝ auditoꝝ nomina suprascᵢpta et etiam assignatoꝝ eisdem per ꝑdictum Dominum Regem nomina in scriptis tradita fũnt ut ꝑmittitur: et ordinatum extitit die proximo ꝑcedenť Veñabili Viro Domino *Joñi de Berwico* Decano de *Wymburñ* dci Dñi Regis *Anglie* clico ad hoc specialiter deputato per eundem Regem in ‖parrochiali ecclia de *Norham*, Anno, Indictione, mense et die ꝑnotatis: Presentibꝫ Veñabilibꝫ in Xꝑo Patribꝫ Dominis Dei gr̃a *Robo Bathoñ* et *Welleñ* et *Witto Elyeñ* Epis: ac Nobilibꝫ viris Dominis *Henr̃ de Lascy Lincolñ* et *Rogᵒo Bygot Northfolchie* et Marescallo *Anglie* Comitibꝫ, ac veñabilibꝫ et discretis viris Magro *Henr̃ de Newerk'* Decano *Eboꝝ* et Domino *Walᵗᵒo de Langetoñ* Decano de *Bruges* cum aliis Nobilibꝫ et Prelatis qᵃmpluribꝫ: ac Magro *Joñe Erturi* de *Cadamo* Noť Publico vocato specialiter et rogat

5 Et ego *Andreas* qᵒndam *Gulielmi de Tang̃* Clicus *Eboꝝ* Dioc̃ sacrosc̃e Sedis Ap̃lice Publicus auctoritate Notar̃ qui ꝑmissis una cum dictis testibꝫ interfui eaq, sic fieri vidi et audivi rogatus super hiis presens feci publicum instrumentū illudq, in publicam formā redactum, signo meo consueto signavi in fidem et testimonium ꝑmissoꝝ.

III.

Superiority of Scotland.—Notarial Protocol of the proceedings at Berwick upon Tweed, of the 3d August 1291.

1 In nomine Domini Amen. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem *millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo p^i^mo*, *Indict̃oe quarta*, Mensis *Augusti* die *t̃cia*, continuata cum die *Jovis* proximo p̃cedent̃, quem diem Nobiles Viri subscripti jus in Regnum *Scocie* et successione hereditaria se habere p̃tendentes, ex assignac̃oe Serenissimi Principis et Dñi Domini *Edwardi* Dei gr̃a Regis *Anglie* illust^i^s sup̱ioris et directi Domini Regni *Scocie* sup^a^dicti habũnt de consensu eoꝝdem apud *Berewicum super Twedam*, ad ꝑponendũ ibidem coram ip̃o ut sup̱iori Domino dicti Regni jus suum quod se habere credebant ad Regnũ p̃libatũ petendũ respondendũ et recipiendum in om̃ibꝫ dc̃m negocium tangentibꝫ justicie complementum: Comparentibꝫq̧ coram dicto Domino Rege suoq̧ Consilio in Eccl̃ia Fratrum P̃dicatoꝝ de *Berewico* deserta ut^i^usq̧ Regni Nobilibꝫ et Prelatis, ac om̃ibꝫ Nobilibꝫ jus ad dc̃m Regnum qualit̃cumq̧ sibi vendicantibꝫ, p̃sentibꝫ ibidem Auditoribꝫ octoginta per nobiles viros Dominos *Rob̃m de Brus* et *Joh̃em de Balliolo* et alios qui noĩacioni et elect̃oni per ip̃os consenserant electis et nominatis ac eciam viginti q^a^tuor ꝑsonis de Regno *Anglie* per ip̃m Dñm Regem ut superiorẽ et directum Dominũ Regni *Scocie* rac̃one sup̱ioritatis et directi dominii sui electis et nominatis ad audiendũ peticiones et jura quoꝝcũq̧ jus se habere p̃tendencium ad dictum Regnũ deputatis, et ad cognoscendũ ꝑcedendũ et discuciendũ de jure sing̃loꝝ et cognic̃oe, et discussione plene factis, illud quod inven̄int eidem Domino Regi fideliter referendũ, ut ip̃e Deum habens p̃ oculis, Petentibꝫ faciat justicie complementũ et ꝑ jure illius ‖ꝑnunciat quẽ ad dictum regnum pinguius jus habere senserit in eventu.

2 In p^i^mis, ex parte Nobilis Viri Dñi *Florencii* Comitis *Holandie* fuit pro jure suo ꝑpositum narratum et petitum in hunc modũ. Florencius Comes *Holandie* petit a Dñꝰ Rege *Anglie* superiori et directo Domino Regni *Scocie* hereditatem

suam dicti Regni sibi liberari, tanq[a]m heredi ꝑpinquiori: eo q̄ *Margareta* filia Regis *Norwegie* consanguinea iꝑius Comitis cujus heres iꝑe est fuit seisita in dominico suo ut de feodo de predc̄o Regno *Scocie* tempore pacis tempore Dñi *Edwardi* Regis *Anglie* supiōris et directi Domini Regni *Scocie* et inde nuper obiit seisita. Et de predc̄a *Margareta* quia obiit sine herede de se resorciabit[r] feodum et dominicum et debuit resortire cuidam *Ade* ut consang[i]nee et heredi sororis *Witti* q[o]ndam Regis *Scocie* tritavi predc̄e *Margarete*. Et de iꝑa *Ada* descendit feodum et dominicū et debuit descendere cuidam *Florencio* ut filio et heredi. Et de iꝑo *Florencio* descendit feodum et dominicum et descendere debuit cuidam *Witto* ut filio et heredi. Et de iꝑo *Witto* descendit feodum et dominicum et descendere debuit isti *Florencio* ut filio et heredi qui nunc petit: Et q̄ iꝑe est heres iꝑius *Margarete* ꝑpinquior, ꝑatus est oſtendere prout debet, salvo sibi beneficio addendi mutandi et minuendi prout melius * viderit expedire.

3 Ex parte Nobilis Viri Dñi *Patricii de Dunbar* Comitis de *Marchia*, fuit pro jure suo ꝑpositum narratum et petitum in hunc modū. Patricius Comes de *Marchia* supplicat q̄ super Regno *Scocie* fiat sibi justicia quod debet de jure sibi obvenire, ꝑpter defectum successionis descendentis a Rege *Scocie Alexandro* ultimo per reversionem et resortum ad *Idam* filiam *Witti* q[o]ndam Regis *Scocie*. De qua descendit jus succedendi in dictū regnū ad *Pat[i]cium* Comitem de *Marchia* tanq[a] ad filium et heredem. A quo descendit idem jus ad *Patriciū* scd̄m similiꝫ Comitē de *Marchia* tanq[a] ad filium et heredem. Et ab eo descendit jus ad *Pat[i]cium* tertiū similiꝫ Comitē de *Marchia* tanq[a]m ad filium et heredem, qui nunc petit ut heres ꝑpinquior per successionē: Regnū *Scocie*.

4 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Dñi *Witti de Vescy* fuit pro jure suo ꝑpositum narratum atq; petitū sub hac forma verboꝝ. Will's Rex *Scocie* genuit *Alexandrum* Regem qui regnavit post iꝑm, et idem *Alexander* genuit *Alexandrū* scd̄m qui postea regnavit et duxit in uxorem *Margaretā* filiam *Henrici* Regis

Anglie illust's, de quibꝫ exivit una *Margareta* que fuit nupta Regi *Norwegie*. Et de illis exivit quedam alia *Margareta* que fuit heres *Scocie*, que quidem *Margareta* obiit sine herede de corpore suo sicut illa que fuit minoris etatis. Itm idem *Witts* Rex *Scocie* genuit *Margaretam* sororē predicti *Alexandri* Regis. Et fuit nupta illa *Margareta Eustachio de Vescy*, de qua genuit *Wittm de Vescy* qui obiit in *Vasconia*. Et idem *Witts* genuit *Johem de Vescy* qui obiit sine herede de corpore suo et *Wittm de Vescy* frem ipius *Johis* qui modo petit Regnum *Scocie* sicut ꝓpinquior heres de sanguine ꝑdce *Margarete* que obiit sine herede de se: per cujus obitū jus debet resortiri isti *Witto* qui modo petit.

5 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Domini *Witti de Ros* pro jure suo, fuit similiꝫ ꝓpōitum narratū et petitum in forma subsc'pta. Will's de Ros supplicat q justicia sibi fiat de clamio suo quod ponit in Regnū *Scocie*, quod debet sibi obvenire de jure in hunc modum. Rex *Witts* genuit *Alexandrum* Regem qui regnavit post ipm. Et idem *Alexander* genuit *Alexandrū* scdm qui postea regnavit et habuit unā filiam *Margaretam* nomine que fuit nupta Regi *Norwegie* de quibꝫ exivit quedam alia *Margareta* que pᵒea fuit heres *Scocie* et obiit sine herede de corpore suo, et per defectum exitus de sanguine ejusdē *Margarete* et per reꝟsionē * debet reverti ad *Isabellam* p'mogenitam et ad *Adam* et *Margaretam* filias dicti Regis *Witti* patris dicti *Alexandri* frat's ꝑdcaꝝ *Isabelle Ade* et *Margarete* et patris *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit, sicut ad ꝓpinquiores de sang'ne ꝑdce *Margarete* que quidem *Isabella* desponsata fuit *Robo de Ros*. Et de ipis *Robo* et *Isabella* exivit quidam *Witts*, et de *Witto* quidam *Robs*, de quo *Witts* exivit qui nūc petit sicut ꝓpinquior heres p defectum sang'nis ꝑdce *Margarete* per reversionē ꝑdcam ad *Isabellam* antecessorem suū tanq[a] ad p'mogenitam, cui *Isabelle* racione p'mogeniture debet dictum Regnū integre remanere. Et q Regnum non debet dividi, ꝓatus est verificare.

6 Item ex parte Domini *Robi de Pinkeny* similiꝫ pro jure suo, fuit ibidem ꝓpositum narratum et petitū hoc modo.

David Rex *Scocie* genuit *Henricū Henricus Wittm Witts Alexandrum* P^i^mū *Alexander* P^i^m^9 *Alex'm* Scđm et ille *Alex'm* T'cium qui obiit sine prole, et *Margareta* Regina *Norwegie* ex qua genita est quedam alia *Margareta* que jam obiit sine prole. Ex p̊dc̃o *Henr̃* patre Regis *Witti* similit̊ genita fuit quedam *Margareta*, ex qua *Margareta Alicia*, et ex ea *Henricus de Pinkeny*, a quo *Henr̃ Rob̃s de Pinkeny* qui nūc petit Regnū *Scocie* per rev̊sionē et resortum ad dc̃am *Margaretam* ||preaviam suam, ꝑpter defectum prolis exeuntis de p̊dc̃a *Margareta* filia Regis *Norwegie*.

7 Item ex parte Domini *Nicolai de Soules* similit̊ pro jure suo, fuit ibidem ꝑpõitum narratū et petitū in hunc modū. Sicut Domino placuit, *Alexandro* qui ultimo obiit Rex seisitus de Regno *Scocie* et om̄ibꝫ illis qui de illo per rectam lineam exierunt viam univ̊se carnis ||ingresso: jus ejusdem Regni resorciebat^r^ et debuit resortiri *Margarete* q^o^ndam uxori *Alani le Husser* sicut sorori et heredi ejusdē Regis *Alexandri*. Et de ip̃a *Margareta* descendit jus et descendere debuit *Ermegarde* filie et heredi predc̃i Regis *Alexandri*. Et de ip̃a *Ermegarda* descendit jus et descendere debuit *Nicolao de Soules* qui nūc petit sicut filius et heres.

8 It'm ex parte *Patricii Galightly* eodem modo ibidem pro jure suo, fuit ꝑpõitū narratū et petitum sub hac forma. Coram vob̃ auditoribꝫ a Domino Rege *Anglie* supiori et directo Domino Regni *Scocie* deputatis ac cōmunitate tota, dicit et ꝑponit *Pat^i^cius Galightly*, q̄ cum bone memorie Rex *Witts* genuerat *Alexandrū* Regē patrē Regis *Alexandri* ultimo defuncti et idem *Pat^i^cius Galightly* sit ex Rege *Henrico* in legittimo mat^i^monio procreat^9^ et per hoc ex regali progenie sit ꝑpinquior Dño *Alexandro* Regi ut filius patrui sui *Alexandro* videlicet ultimo nunc defuncto de cujus successione nūc agitur qđ ip̃m *Pat^i^cium* Dño *Alexandro* Regi defuncto ꝑpinquiorē ||gradum et jure pociorem ad successionem Regni sibi de jure debiti preferatis, potissime cum ab omnibꝫ sit juratum q̄ post mortem ejusdem q̃ deficiente domicella ꝑpinquiorem de sang^i^ne regali in Regem assum̊ent, et ab eo nul-

laten⁹ dissentirent. Et hoc dicit et ꝑponit salvo sibi jure addendi et diminuendi.

9 Item ex parte *Rog̃i de Mundeville* pro jure suo fuit ibidem ꝑpõitum similiꝫ narratū et petitum hoc modo. Rogerus de Mundeville supplicat q̃ de jure quod habet ad Regnū *Scocie* inquirat' ꝑ gentes de *Angł Hyberñ* et *Scocia*, ex eo q̃ quidam Rex *Witts* hũit unū filiū et duas filias et ante mortē suā tradidit illos cuidam *Malcolmo* Regi *Scocie* fratri suo qui filium illius fecit occidi. Una vero dictaꝝ filiaꝝ obiit et alia que vocabat' ‖*Austriþ* nupta fuit in *Ulvester* cuidam *Witto de Say*, de quibꝫ exivit unus filius vocat⁹ *Witts*, et idem *Witts* habuit unam filiam nomīe ‖*Austik* que nupta fuit *Roƀo de Waudone*, de quibꝫ exivit una filia nomīe *Agatha* cujus filius et heres est iste *Rogerus* qui modo petit.

10 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Dñi *Joħis Comyn* ꝑ jure suo fuit ibidem similiꝫ in hunc modū ꝑpõitum narratū et petitum. Domino Regi *Angł* illustri supiori et directo Domino Regni *Scocie*, et coram auditoribꝫ assignatis monstrat *Joħes Comyn* q̃ ipe habet meli⁹ jus ad Regnū *Scocie* optinendū, et in eo ut Rex regnare q̃ª aliquis alius, ex eo q̃ quidam antecessor suus *Dovenald⁹* filius *Duncani* filii *Erici* fuit seisit⁹ de Regno *Scocie* in dñico suo ut de feodo tempe pacis et in eo ut Rex de jure regnavit, De ipo *Dovenaldo* descendit jus dči Regni *Scocie* et debuit descendere cuidam *Gothrik* ut filio et heredi, Et de *Gothrik* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere *Hextilde* ut filie et heredi, Et de *Hextilda* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere cuidam *Witto* ut filio ꝛ heredi, ꝛ de *Witto* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere cuidam *Rico* ut filio et heredi, et de *Rico* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere cuidam *Joħi* ut filio ꝛ heredi, De *Joħe* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere cuidam *Witto* ut filio et heredi, et de *Witto* qui obiit sine herede de corpore suo descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere isti *Joħi* qui modo petit ut frat' et heredi. Et q̃ tale sit jus suū patus est verificare ꝑ Dñs Rex ꝛ Consiliū suū ac curia sua consideraꝫit scdm leges ꝛ consuetudines Regni *Scocie* et ꝑ cronicas ꝛ alio modo ꝛ supplicat q̃ salvū sit sibi jus

corrigendi addendi minuendi, et omne illud quod sibi bonū videbat^r dic̄e, scd̄m leges ꝛ consuetudīes Regni *Scocie*, Et nō vult q̧ istud cedat in p̄judiciū *Joħi de Balliolo* ullo modo.

11 It'm ex parte Nobilis Viri Dñi *Joħis de Hastinges* ꝑ jure suo ibidem similiꝛ ꝑpõitum narratū et petitum sub hac forma. Cum regnū *Scocie* nuꝑ vacavit ꝑ mortē Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit sine herede qui modo remaneat de se qui possit hereditatē in *Scocia* clamare ꝑ quod ꝛra *Scocie* et om̄es alie ꝛre q̃ fūnt dicti Regis *Alex'i* hereditarie spectant ad exitū t^ium filiaꝝ Comitis *David* frat^is Regis *Witti* avi p̄dc̄i Regis *Alexandri* ut ad consang^ineas et unū heredē ꝑpinq^iores de suo sang^ine videlicet ad *Margaretam Isabellā* ꝛ *Adā*, Et de p̄dc̄a *Ada* exivit *Joħes* qui nūc petit Regnū *Scocie* ut jus suū tanq^a heres ꝑpinq^ior in gradu de sang^ine Regis *Alex'i* qui ultimo obiit et *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie* in linea collaꝛali ut de ||lĩmo regali sang^ine *Scocie*.

12 It'm ex p'te Nobilis Viri Dñi *Joħis de Balliolo* ꝑ jure suo similiꝛ, fuit ibidē ꝑpõitū narratū et petitū hoc modo. Coram Dño Rege *Angl* Capitali Dño *Scocie* et coram Auditoribꝫ electis petit *Joħes de Balliolo* jus suū de Regno *Scocie* de seisina antecessoris sui *David* noĩe qui fuit Rex et regnavit. Unde de eodē *David* descendit jus ꝛ descenđe debuit cuidam *Henr̃* ut filio ꝛ heredi. De *Henr̃* descendit jus ꝛ descenđe debuit *Malcolmo* ut filio ꝛ heredi ꝛ regnavit ꝛ obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de *Malcolmo* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere *Witto* ut frat^i ꝛ heredi. De *Witto* qui regnavit descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere *Alex'o* ut filio ꝛ heredi, *Alexander* regnavit et descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere *Alex'o* ut filio ꝛ heredi, qui ultimo obiit Rex. De *Alex'o* descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere *Alex'o* ut filio ꝛ heredi. *Alexander* obiit sine herede de corpore suo ꝛ descendit jus ꝛ debuit descendere *David* ut frat^i ꝛ heredi. *David* obiit sine herede de corpore suo, et descendit jus ꝛ debuit descenđe *Margarete* ut sorori ꝛ heredi De *Margareta* descendit jus et debuit descenđe *Margarete* ut filie ꝛ heredi. filie Regis *Norwegie*, De illa *Margareta* q̃ obiit sine herede

de se resorciebat' jus ⁊ debuit resortiſ *Margarete Marjorie* ⁊ *Isabelle* ut consang'neis ⁊ uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile sororibꝫ *Alexandri* proavi *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie.* Et q̄ Regnū nō est partibile remansit jus ⁊ debuit remanẽe de integro *Marjorie* ut sorori antenate p̄dc̃e *Margarete* ⁊ heredi. De illa *Marjoria* descendit jus ⁊ descendẽe debuit q̄ obiit sine herede de corpore suo cuidam *Isabelle* ut sorori ⁊ heredi. De *Isabella* resorciebat' jus ⁊ debuit resortiſ cuidam *David* ut avunculo ⁊ heredi frat' Regis *Willi* pat's ejusdē *Isabelle.* De *David* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendẽe *Henr̃* ut filio ⁊ heredi. *Henr̃* obiit sine herede de corpore suo, unde de eodē *Henr̃* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere cuidam *David* ut frat' ⁊ heredi. *David* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de ip̄o *David* descendit jus et debuit descendere cuidā *Joñi* ut frat' ⁊ heredi. *Joñes* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de eodem *Joñe* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Margarete Isabelle Matildi* ⁊ *Ade* ut sororibꝫ ⁊ uni heredi si Regnū esset p̄tibile sꝫ q̄ Regnū est impartibil descendit jus de integro *Margarete* sorori antenate dc̃i *Joñis* ut sorori ⁊ heredi. De *Margareta* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendẽe cuidam *Thome*, ut filio ⁊ heredi. *Thom̃* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de ip̄o *Thom̃* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendẽe *Cristiane* ⁊ *Deruorgulde* ut sororibꝫ ⁊ uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile. Et q̄ Regnū est impartibile descendit jus de integro *Cristiane* p̄dc̃e ut sorori antenate p̄dc̃i *Thome* ⁊ heredi. Eadem *Cristiana* obiit sine herede de corpore suo, unde de ip̄a *Cristiana* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Deruorgulde* ut sorori ⁊ heredi De *Deruorgulda* descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Hugoni* ut filio et heredi. *Hugo* obiit sine herede de corpore suo ⁊ descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Alano* ut frat' ⁊ heredi. *Alanus* obiit sine herede de corpore suo, de quo descendit jus ⁊ debuit descendere *Alexandro* ut frat' ⁊ heredi. *Alexander* obiit sine herede de corpe suo unde de ip̄o descendit jus ⁊ descendere debuit *Joñi de Balliolo* ut frat' ⁊ heredi qui modo petit jus suū ut ille qui exiit de sorore p'mogenita de Regno impartibili. Et supplicat Dño Regi ⁊ suo Con-

silio ⁊ aliis auditoribꝫ electis, q̄ velint jus suū decidere scd̄m leges ⁊ consuetudines *Scocie* ⁊ sibi justiciam exhibere salvo sibi jure addendi et diminuendi scd̄m leges ⁊ consuetudines *Scocie.*

13 Jt'm ex parte Nobilis Viri Dñi *Roti de Brus* pro jure suo, similiꝫ fuit ibidem ꝓpõiţū narratū ⁊ petitum hoc modo. Coram vob Dño *Edwardo* Dei gr̃a Rege *Angt* illustri et Supiori Dño Regni *Scocie*, monstrat *Rots de Brus* Dñs *Vallis Anandie* q̄ ip̃e est rectior ⁊ ꝓpinquior heres Regni *Scocie* cum ꝓtinēciis, q̄ Rex *Witts* Rex *Scocie* antecessor suus fraꝫ Comitis *David de Huntingdone* fuit seisitꝰ de ip̃o Regno in dñico suo ut de feodo et jure cum ꝓtinēciis tempore pacis tempore *Henr̃* Regis *Angt* qui vocabatr *filius Impatcis* ⁊ temporibꝫ Regū *Rr̃i* ⁊ *Johis* filioꝝ suoꝝ. Et idem *Witts* regnavit Rex in *Scocia* tempore suo ⁊ pacifice obiit Rex seisitus, De eodē *Witto* descendit Regnū *Scocie Alex'o* filio suo ut filio ⁊ heredi qui regnavit ⁊ obiit Rex seisitꝰ. De eodem *Alex'o* descendit regnū *Alex'o* filio suo ut filio ⁊ heredi qui regnavit ⁊ obiit Rex seisitus. Ille idem *Alexander* habuit duos filios *Alex'm* pmogenitū ⁊ *David* sc̄dogenitū ⁊ unā filiam que vocabatr *Margareta*, que fuit Regina *Norwegie* qui filii obierūt vivente patre et nullū statū expectavnt regnādi in Regnū *Scocie*, Illa *Margareta* habuit unā filiam de Rege *Norwegie* nomīe *Margaretā* cui ꝑdc̄s Rex *Alexander* Rex *Scocie* avus suus in vita sua post mortē dc̄oꝝ liberoꝝ suoꝝ fecit probos homines suos ꝑre sue jurare ⁊ affirmare per scriptum, ad tenendū eam pro Domina ⁊ Regina Regni *Scocie* si decederet sine herede de corpore suo, que quidē obiit sine possone corporali Regni *Scocie* expectanda et sine herede de corpore suo post qam *Margaretam* nichil remansit de exitu ꝑdicti Regis *Witti* in linea descendente ꝓ quod Regnū *Scocie* cum ꝓtinenciis debuisset per legem ⁊ justiciam resortitū fuisse Comiti de *Huntingdoñ* postnato fratⁱ ꝑdicti Regis *Witti*, si statum regnandi in Regnū *Scocie* expectasset. Qui quidem *David* habuit tres filios *Henricū David* ⁊ *Johem* qui fuit Comes *Cestrie* qui omnes obierunt sine heredibꝫ de

corporibꝫ suis ꝛ sine statu regnandi in Regno *Scocie* expectando. Habuit eciam ille idem *David* qᵃtuor filias *Matildam* que obiit sine herede de corpore suo *Margaretā Isabellam* ꝛ *Adam*. De *Isabella* exivit *Roꝺs de Brus* qui modo est, qui petit Regnū *Scocie* ꝑpᵗ quod idem *Roꝺs* dicit q Regnū debet resortiri ad eum sine medio ꝑ legem ꝛ justiciam ut ꝑpinqⁱoꝛi in gradu de sangⁱne Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit et *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie* supᵃdc̄e in linea collaᵗali ut de sangⁱne regali *Scocie* lim̄o. Quod quidem Regnū *Scocie* cum ꝑtinenciis dictus *Roꝺs de Brus* clamat tenere libere in libertate Regni de Voꝺ Domino *Edwardo* Rege *Angł* ꝛ de corona *Anglie* hereditare inꝑpetuū. Et monstrat vobis q Rex *Alexander* filius Regis *Wiłłi* predicti desperans de herede de corpore suo tenuit dc̄m *Roꝺm* rectum heredem suū si iꝑe decederet sine alio herede de corpore suo habendo. Et pro tali diffinivit et assensu proboꝝ hominū de Regno suo et pro tali iꝑm ꝑnunciavit coram eis, de quibꝫ plures adhuc sunt superstites qui de hoc testimoniū poᵗunt ꝑhibere. Et Rex eciam *Alexander* qui ultimo obiit tenuit iꝑm pro tali et id pluribꝫ suis specialibꝫ dedit intelligi si exitus de iꝑo deficᵉet, Et ꝑᵗea omnes ꝑbi homīes de *Scocia* sūt jurati ꝑpinquiori de sangⁱne Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit qui de jure hereditare debebit si dc̄a *Margareta* filia Regis *Norwegie* sine herede de corpore suo obiret. Unde supplicat Dominacioni vr̄e q scd̄m formā peticionis sue sibi velitis plenam justiciam exhibere sicut ad vr̄am ꝑtinet dignitatē, salvo * sibi in om̄ibꝫ addendi mutandi et diminuendi scd̄m q attendit suo profectui convenire.

14 ꝑmissis itaq; peticionibꝫ dc̄oꝝ Nobilium jus ad Regnū *Scocie* vendicancium coram Auditoribꝫ memoratis ut ꝑmittiᵗ ꝑpositis, idem Dominꝰ Rex consensu petenciū ꝑdc̄oꝝ inᵛveniente, eisdem *diem Lune* ꝓximū post festum *Sc̄e Tⁱnitatis* anno Domini *mº ccº nonagesimo sc̄do Indicᵗōe quinta* et mens̄ *Junii* die *sc̄do* loco eodem ꝑfixit et assignavit ad ꝓcedendū ibidem faciendū * discuciendū super peticionibꝫ memoratis

usq; ad finalem exitum iꝑius negocii, cum continuaco̅e et ꝓgaco̅e dieꝫ qª tenus de jure fuit ꝓcedendū, Eosdem vero diem ꝛ locum Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ Eꝑis ꝛ aliis Eccl̄iaꝫ ꝑlatis et ceꝛis Nobilibꝫ ꝛ Magnatibꝫ utⁱusq; Regni ac Auditoribꝫ ꝑnominatis ꝑfixit et assignavit. Acta apud *Berewicum super Twedam* ut ꝑmittit' anno Indicto̅e mense die ꝛ loco ꝑnotatis ꝑsentibꝫ ven̄abilibꝫ in Xꝑo patribꝫ Dn̄is *Antonio* Dei gr̄a *Dunolm̄* *Robo Bathon̄* et *Welleñ* et *Witto Elyeñ* Eꝑis ac Nobilibꝫ viris Dominis *Witto de Valenc̄ Penbrok'*, †Dominis, *Henr̄ de Lascy Lincoln̄*, *Rog̃o Bygod Northfolchie*, *Dovenaldo de Mar* et *Gilb̄o de Anegos* Comitibꝫ, ac Ven̄abilibꝫ et discretis Viris Mag̃ro *Henr̄ de Newerk'* Decano *Eboꝫ* Mag̃ro *Joñe de Lascy* Cancellar̄ *Cicestren̄* ac Dño *Walt̄o de Langetoñ* Decano de *Bruges*: necnon et Mag̃ro *Joñe Erturi de Cadomo* Notar̄ publico cum aliis tam Eccl̄iaꝫ ꝑlatis qª Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ et Militibꝫ in multitudie copiosa.

15 Et ego *Andreas* qⁿdam *Guilielmi de Tang̃* Clicus *Eboꝫ* Dioc̄ Sacrosc̄e Sedis Aꝑlice Publicus auctoritate Not̄ qui ꝑmissis una cum dictis testibꝫ inⁱfui eaq; sic fi vidi et audivi †rocatus sup̄ hiis ꝑsens feci publicum instrumentū duas cartaꝫ pecias continēs simul sutas, inserendo in eodem seriatim dc̄aꝫ petitionū de verbo ad verbum tenores nichil addens vel minuēs quod sensum mutaret vⁱ corrumpet intellectū illudq; in publicam formā redactum, signo meo consueto tam in sutura peciaꝫ qª fine signavi in fidem et testimoniū ꝑmissoꝫ.

IV.

Superiority of Scotland. — Notarial Protocol of the proceedings at Berwick, of the 15th October 1292.

1 In nomine Domini Am'. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem *millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo scdo*. Indictõe *sexta*, mensis *Octobr̃* die *quintadecima*, in crastino videlicet *Translacõis Sci Edwardi* Regis et Confessoris existente Domino Rege *Anglie* illustri apud *Berewycum super Twedam* in Castro ejusdem, Parliamentumq; suum ibidem indictum tenente, Comparũnt coram ipo Nobiles Viri omnes et singuli jus ad Regnum *Scocie* vendicãtes tanq; coram Supiori et directo suo Domino dicti Regni una cum Auditoribz electis nominatis et assignatis p Regem memoratũ, ad audiendum peticiones et jura petenciũ Regnũ prelibatũ et discuciendũ de jure eozdem et discussione plene facta Domino Regi quid invenĩnt referendum. Presentibz ibidem utlusq; Regni Nobilibz et Platis una cum sapiencioribz et discrecioribz utlusq; Regni certis ex causis ibidem vocatis petitum fuit per D'n'm Regem memoratum publice, et quesitum sicut alias, per quas leges sive consuetudines esset in predco negocio ad judicium procedendum, et an in casu in quo leges certe vel consuetudines reperirentur aut etiam diverse utpote in *Anglie* et *Scocie* Regnis, qualiꝰ esset ad judicium procedendum et etiam judicandum. Et si de dicto Regno *Scocie* sit aliter judicandũ qa de Comitatibz Baroniis et aliis tenuris: responderuntq; eidem unanimiter nullo contradicente vel reclamante tam Nobiles qa Prelati Auditores et alii q per leges et consuetudines Regni illius ‖qui preest si certe repiantr in hoc casu judicare potest t debet. Et si in casu hujusmodi certe leges vl consuetudines non inveniantr: idem Dominꝰ Rex racõe preeminencie dignitatis sue regalis de consilio Nobilium Prelatoz Procerum et Magnatum Regni sui debet et potest condere novam legem. Diꝟunt insuper q de predco Regno *Scocie* quoad jus succedendi est judicandum et ad judicium procedendũ sicut de Comitatibz Baroniis et aliis tenuris inpartibilibz.

2 Quibꝫ responsionibꝫ intellectis, quesivit *Domin⁹ Rex* a predictis Dominis *Roꝺo de Brus* et *Johanne de Balliolo* an aliq⁸ alia q⁸ ea que alias ꝓposuerant ꝓponere dicere vel ostendere volũnt, pro inſti sui declaracõe, et si sic, q ea ꝓponent. Et responsione facta per eosdem q sic: idem *Domin⁹ Rex* omnibꝫ Auditoribꝫ memoratis ꝓcepit pariſ et injunxit q locum quo alias fũant super facto hujusmodi adirent et predcos *Roꝺm* et *Joħem* benigne audirent, sibiq, eoꝝ racões ostensiões et jura ꝓhabita discussione diligenti fideliter referrent.

3 Coram quibꝫ Auditoribꝫ dicti *Roꝺs* et *Johannes* ad ipius Domini Regis mandatum in Eccłia Fratrum P̄dicatoꝝ de *Berewico* deserta constituti: idem *Roꝺs de Brus* ad ea que in petitione sua alias pro jure ꝓposita continenſ adjecit narrando et raciocinando, q questio super jure regnandi habet ſminari et judicari per jus naturale per quod Reges regnant et non per leges et consuetudines inter subditos usitatas, per quod quidem jus naturale proximior in sangⁱne linea collaterali melius jus habet regnandi.

4 Dicebat etiam q lex et constitucio que sunt inſ tenẽtes et subjectos supiorẽ ligare nõ possunt, precipue Regem suum, unde dixit q licet in hereditatibꝫ partibilibꝫ scd̄m leges et consuetudines inſ subditos observatas pⁱmogenita aliq⁸m habeat ꝓrogativam, in Regno tamen impartibili ubi proximior in sangⁱne regali legitimus tempore vacacionis regni invent⁹ scd̄m jus naturale est ꝓferend⁹, pⁱmogenita nullã habet nec habere debet ꝓrogativam.

5 Dixit etiam qd̄ consuetudo succedendi in Regnũ *Scocie* plene facit pro eo, quia usitatum est in *Scocia* q frater Regis predecedentis ꝓferendus est ejus filio in successione Regni *Scocie* racione ꝓximitatis in gradu. Et ad hoc quedam antiqua produxit exempla.

6 Videlicet q quidam *Dovenaldus* fraſ *Kineth Mac Alpin* regnavit inmediate post fr̄em suũ, excluso *Constantino* pⁱmogenito ꝓdicti *Kineth* et hoc racione ꝓpinquitatis sangⁱnis

ip̃ius *Alpini.* Et post p̃dictum *Dovenaldū* regnavit *Constantin*ꝰ p'mogenitꝰ ip̃ius *Kineth Mac Alpin.* Et post eum regnavit *Eth* fraꝛ ejus junior excluso *Dovenaldo* filio p̃dicti *Constantini.* De quibꝫ *Constantino* ⁊ *Eth* fratribꝫ et filiis predc̃i *Kineth Mac Alpin* descenderunt omnes Reges qui postea regnaṽnt in *Scocia* usq; modo. Et semp sicut erant ꝑpinquiores in gradu regnabant, q̃ilibꝫ post alium usq; ad tempus Regis *Malcolmi* viri *Sc̃e Margarete* Regine. Et adhuc post p̃dictum *Malcolmū* quidam frater ejus regnavit excluso filio ejusdem *Malcolmi.* Et adduxit ultra similiꝛ idem Dn̄s *Roƀs* quedam alia exempla de consimilibꝫ successionibꝫ in quibꝫdam terris aliis et regionibꝫ, utpote de Comitatu *Sabaudie* et Regno *Hyspanie.*

7 Dixit etiam q mulier regnare non debet quia officium regiminis exercere non potest. Et tempore quo p̃dictum regnum vacavit per mortem Regis *Alexandri* ultimi Regis *Scocie* fuit *Deruorgulda* mater p̃dicti *Joh̃is de Balliolo* supstes que racione p̃dicta regnare non potuit nec debuit: Et sic jus ip̃ius Regni predc̃o *Roƀo* tanq̃m masculo et in equali gradu cum p̃dicta *Deruorgulda* existenti sine medio debet resortiri, ꝑpter insufficientiam dicte *Deruorgulde*, quia mulier. Unde petit idem *Roƀs* q habito respectu ad leges regales per quas Reges regnant et regnare debent et etiam ad exemplas per ip̃m producta q dictus Dominꝰ Rex jus suum velit declarare et sibi justiciam exhibere.

8 Ad hoc Dominꝰ *Joh̃es de Balliolo* ꝑ consilium suū respondit et dixit q dictum Regnū *Scocie* non potest nec debet eidem *Roƀo de Brus* quovis modo de jure adjudicari pro eo q ubi predictus *Roƀs de Brus* in peticione sua petit Regnū *Scocie* cum suis ꝑtinenciis ut rectior et proximior heres ip̃ius Regni, eo q *Witts* Rex *Scocie* antecessor ejus frater *David* Comitis *Huntingdoñ* fuit seisitus de p̃dicto Regno *Scocie* in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure tempore pacis et tempore Regis *Henr̃* proavi Domini Regis *Angl̃* qui nunc est, Et de ip̃o *Witto* descendit jus dicti Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio

et heredi qui regnavit et obiit inde seisitus. Et de ipo *Alexandro* descendit jus ejusdem Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui similiꝫ regnavit et obiit inde seisitus. Qui quidem *Alexander* habuit duos filios qui obierunt sine herede de se, patre eoꝝ vivente ⁊ unā filiam *Margaretam* nomine, Reginam *Norwegie*, que similiꝫ obiit vivente patre, de qua quidem *Margareta* exivit quedam alia *Margareta* cui Dñs *Alexander* Rex avus ipius *Margarete* fecit homines suos de Regno suo jurare q ipam tenerent pro Domina dicti Regni *Scocie* et hoc fecit per scriptum affirmari. Que quidem *Margareta* obiit sine herede de se per quod jus ꝑdicti Regni debuisset resortiri cuidam *David* fratri ꝑdicti *Witti* Regis si statum regnandi expectasset. Et idem *David* habuit tres filios qui obierunt sine herede de se et qᵃtuor filias, *Matildam* que obiit sine herede de se *Margaretam* *Isabellam* et *Adam* de qua *Isabella* exivit *Roꝺs de Brus* qui nunc petit.

9 Et dicit q ad ipm debet resortiri ꝑdcm Regnū *Scocie* sine medio ut ad proximiorē in gradu de sangⁱne Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit et similiꝫ dicte *Margarete* in linea collaterali. Et ꝑtea q quidam *Alexander* paꝫ ꝑdci Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit recognovit coram Baronibꝫ suis ipm *Roꝺm* pro ꝓximiore herede suo si ipm decedere continget sine herede de corpore suo. Et q illud idem dcs *Alexander* Rex qui ultimo obiit recognovit si absq; herede de corpore suo decederet sciente *Deruorgulda* matre ꝑdicti *Johis de Balliolo* et non contradicente: q idem *Roꝺs* in petitione sua ꝑdicta omissionē fecit in ea parte dce sue peticionis ubi dicit q jus Regni ꝑdicti debuisset resortiri *David* fratⁱ Regis *Witti* ꝑ mortem dicte *Margarete* de *Norwegia* nullam faciendo mencoem de *Margareta* *Marioria* et *Isabella* filiabꝫ ꝑdicti Regis *Witti* fratⁱs ꝑdicti *David* desicut nullum jus potuit nec debuit resortiri ad ꝑdictum *David* frem predci Regis *Witti*, nisi ꝑ medium ꝑdcaꝝ filiaꝝ ipius Regis *Witti*.

10 Et quo ad hoc q idem *Roꝺs* dicit q jus ꝑdicti Regni debuit ad ipm resortiri sine medio, idem *Johes* dicit ut pⁱus q

nullum jus potest descendere vel resortiri alicui nisi per medium recte linee descendentis vel ascendentis scd̄m leges et consuetudines ut⁹usq; Regni, per quod dicit q̄ omissis aliquibꝫ vel aliquo de recta linea ascendente vl̄ descendente aliq^a jus ad eum non potuit resortiri.

11 Et quo ad hoc q̄ idem *Robs* dicit q̄ est proximior in gradu eo q̄ dicit q̄ predc̄s *David* habuit tres filias *Margaretam Isabellam* et ‖*Adam* de qua *Margareta* exivit *Deruorgulda* et de ip̄a, *Johes* qui nunc est, et de p̄dicta *Isabella Robs* qui nūc petit et sic proximior in gradu per quod dicit se habere melius jus ad. regnum p̄dictum scd̄m consuetudines quoꝫdam Regnoꝫ, dicit idem *Johes* q̄ quicquid dicit de aliis Regnis et Regionibꝫ vel de ip̄oꝫ consuetudinibꝫ, in Regnis tamen *Anglie* et *Scocie* in quibꝫ Reges regnāt per successionē in recta linea et Comites et Barones eodem modo succedunt in hereditatibꝫ suis, exitus postnate licet in gradu proximior non excludit exitum p⁹mogenite licꝫ remotiorem in gradu in ip̄a recta linea successione durante.

12 Dicit etiam q̄ ex quo p̄dictus *Robs* concedit q̄ *Margareta* antecessor p̄dicti *Johis* fuit p⁹mogenita predc̄i *David* et p̄dc̄a *Isabella* mater p̄dicti *Robi* postnata et q̄ p̄dc̄m regnum *Scocie* non est partibile, per quod dicit q̄ jus ip̄ius Regni et ip̄m Regnū unice p̄sone debeat remanere videtur ei q̄ in huj⁹modi successione scd̄m leges et consuetudines ut⁹usq; Regni antenata est preferenda postnate, et eadem rac̄oe exitus antenate est preferendus exitui postnate tam rac̄oe p⁹mogeniture q^a impartibilitatis Regni p̄dicti. Unde per rac̄oes p̄dictas durante exitu p⁹mogenite nichil juris exitui postnate accrescere potest.

13 Et quo ad hoc quod p̄dictus *Robs* dicit q̄ *Alexander* Rex *Scocie* filius Regis *Witti* tenuit eum p̄ proximiore herede suo si sine herede de se contingēt ip̄m mori et pro tali eum coram Baronibꝫ suis recognovit idem *Johes* dicit q̄ quo ad petendum Regnū p̄dictum huj⁹modi recognicio sibi valere non debet etiam et si facta fuisset. Et q̄ idem *Robs* in petitione

sua recognoscit q̄ p̄dictus *Alexander* obiit seisitus de Regno p̄dc̄o in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure et q̄ de p̄dicto *Alexandro* descendit jus p̄dicti Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui similit̄ obiit inde seisitus. Unde per recognic̄oem suam p̄dc̄am satis ostendit q̄ ille *Alexander* sine herede de se non decessit et q̄ jus Regni p̄dicti ad filium suum ut ad heredem per mortē ip̄ius fuit t^a^nsmissum. Et sic per recognic̄oem predc̄i *Alexandri* si que facta fuit nichil juris fuit sibi acquisitum.

14 Jt'm quo ad hoc q̄ p̄dictus *Rob̄s* dicit q̄ questio sup̄ jure regnandi habet t̄minari et judicari p̄ jus naturale per quod Reges regnant et non per leges et consuetudines int̄ subditos usitatas, idem *Joh̄es* dicit q̄ per easdem leges et consuetudines debet Rex *Angl̄* Domin^o^ superior Dn̄s Regni *Scotie* cognoscere et judicare de dicto Regno *Scocie* inter petentes, per quas idem Rex *Angl̄* de t̄ris et tenementis ad coronam suam spectantib3 ꝺsi per antecessores suos infra Regnum suū occupatis cognoscit et judicat et antecessores sui cognoscere et judicare solebant, et hoc est per cōmunē legem et consuetudinē Regni sui et non per aliq^a^s alias leges et consuetudines qualescumq̄.

15 Et quo ad hoc quod idem *Rob̄s* dicit q̄ lex et constitucio que sunt inter tenentes et subjectos supiorē ligare non possunt et p̄cipue Regem suū: idem *Joh̄es* dicit q̄ p̄dictus [*Rob̄s*] non est in eo casu in quo judicari debet per subjectum s3 per superiorem, scilicet per Dominū suū Regem *Angl̄* supiorem Dn̄m dicti Regni *Scocie* de cujus progenitorib3 a tempore cuj^o^ nō exstat memoria dictum Regnū *Scocie* per homagium tenebant et de ip̄o teneri debet. Et ip̄i petentes sint in ip̄ius curia Regis et Dn̄i sui ad recipiendū jus ab eo sicut subditi de tenementis que ab ip̄o tenentur. Unde dicit q̄ ex quo sunt subjecti dc̄o Domino suo Regi *Angl̄* et corone sue quolibet jure requirit^r^ ut ip̄i tanq^a^ subditi et petentes jus ad Regnū quod de eo tenetur per leges et consuetudines Regni sui debeant judicari. Et

dicit q per easdem leges et consuetudines p'mogenita habet ꝓrogativam in succedendo tam in hereditatibꝫ impartibilibꝫ q^a partibilibꝫ.

16 It'm quo ad hoc quod ꝓdictus *Rob's* dicit q consuetudo succedendi in dco Regno *Scocie* plene facit pro eo, in hoc quod dicit q frater Regis cujusdam ꝓdecedentis ꝓfertur iꝑius filio in successione Regni racione ꝓximitatis in gradu et ad hoc quedam produxit exempla, idem *Joñes* dicit q ꝑ hoc quod idem *Rob's* intendit ostendere per exempla ꝓdicta q fra postnat^o regnavit post fr̃em antenatum iꝑius filium repellendo et hoc racione ꝓximitatis in gradu succedendi ‖q̃m in hoc probat q remocior in gradu succedendi ꝓfertur ꝓximiori, quia filius proximior est pat' in gradu huj^omodi succedendi q^a frater pat's scd̃m leges et consuetudines ut'usq; Regni.

17 Et quo ad exemplum quod idem *Rob's* dicit q frater *Malcolmi* q^ondam Regis *Scocie* regnavit immediate post iꝑm *Malcolmū* ejus filium repellendo: idem *Joñes* recognoscit qd̃ frater ꝓdicti *Malcolmi* per aliquod tempus modo ꝓdicto regnavit, sꝫ dicit q filius ꝓdicti *Malcolmi* sic repulsus adivit Dominū suū *Witt'm* Regem *Angł* supiorem Dominū dicti Regni *Scocie* conquerendo de injuria per fr̃em pat's sui sibi facta: ad cujus querelam idem Domin^o Rex *Angł* fr̃em predicti *Malcolmi* a predco Regno ejecit et filium ejusdem *Malcolmi* Regem ejusdem Regni *Scocie* constituit qui postmodum toto tempore suo regnavit. Dicit etiā idem *Joñes* q post mortē ejusdē Regis filii *Malcolmi* dictus frater *Malcolmi* iterato se in ꝓdictum Regnū intrusit et regnare cepit, per quod ad querimoniā cujusdam *Edgari* scd̃i filii ꝓdicti *Malcolmi* ꝓdictus Rex *Witt's* superior Domin^o ꝓdicti Regni *Scocie* ꝓdictum fr̃em *Malcolmi* sic injuste regnantē de eodem Regno *Scocie* iterato ejecit, et ꝓdictum *Edgarū* Regem iꝑius Regni constituit. Post quem omnes alii Reges *Scocie* usq; nūc per rectam lineam successionis scd̃m leges et consuetudines in utroq; Regno usitatas regnav̄nt.

18 Et quo ad exempla de *Yspania* et Comitatu *Sabaudie*, dicit q illa exempla non debent ꝑdicto *Robo* valere pro eo q alie sunt et diverse leges et consuetudines in *Yspania* et *Sabaudia* qª in Regnis *Angł* et *Scocie*. Nec Rex debet inter subditos suos per alias leges et consuetudines judicare qª per leges et consuetudines Regnoꝝ quibꝫ preest.

19 Et quo ad ꝥoc quod ꝑdcs *Robs* dicit q mulier regnare non debet quia officium regiminis exercere non potest, idem *Johes* dicit q si mulier regnare non debet nec jus regnandi ad iꝑam descendere vel resortiri. idem *Robs* nichil juris vendicare potest in Regno ꝑdicto, eo q si aliquod jus de iꝑo Regno ad eum resortiri deberet, hoc esse non potest nisi ꝑ mediū *Isabelle* matis sue. Unde dicit q si nullū jus regnandi ad dcam *Isabellam* matrē suam resortiri potuit nec ad iꝑm *Robm* nisi per eandem *Isabellam* tanqª ad filium descendere quoquomodo. Dicit eciam q idem *Robs* ‖erat in hujꝰmodi dicto suo sibi iꝑi contªrius. Et quia satis notorium est q tam iꝑe *Robs* qª omnes alii Comites Barones Proceres et Magnates Regni *Scocie* juraverunt fidelitatem *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie* que ultimo obiit, Domina et Regina dicti Regni *Scocie*, et iꝑam pro Regina et Domina tenūnt et sic ‖erat idem *Robs* modo negando verbo quod prius facto concesserat, quod quidem factum dedicere non potest, unde cum sit plene recognitū q *Witts* Rex *Scocie* fuit seisitus de ꝑdco Regno *Scocie* et de ꝑdicto *Witto* descendit jus *Alexandro* ut filio ꝛ heredi. Et de ꝑdco *Alexandro* cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui ultimo obiit Rex *Scocie*. Et predictus *Robs* non dedicit nec dedicere potest quin de ꝑdicto *Alexandro* descendit jus cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui obiit sine herede de se. Et de iꝑo *Alexandro* cuidam *David* ut fratⁱ et heredi, et de iꝑo *David* q obiit sine herede de se cuidam *Margarete* ut sorori et heredi, Et de iꝑa *Margareta* cuidam *Margarete* ut filie et heredi: Et de iꝑa *Margareta* quia obiit sine herede de se resorciebatur jus et debuit resortiri

quibꝫdam *Margarete Marjorie* et *Isabelle* ut consang'ineis et uni heredi si dc̃m Regnum esset partibile. Et q̃ non est partibile remansit jus et remanere debuit p̃dicte *Margarete* ut antenate et de iſ̃a descendit jus cuidam *Margarete* ut filie et heredi et de iſ̃a *Margareta* q̃ obiit sine herede de se resorciebat' jus et debuit resortiri p̃dictis *Marjorie* et *Isabelle* ut amitis ⁊ uni heredi, si Regnū esset partibile. Et q̃ non est partibile, remansit jus et remanere debuit p̃dicte *Marjorie* ut antenate et heredi. Et de iſ̃a *Marjoria* quia obiit sine herede de se descendit jus et descendere debuit p̃dicte *Isabelle* ut sorori et heredi. Et de iſ̃a *Isabella* q̃ obiit sine herede de se resorciebatur jus ⁊ debuit resortiri cuidam *David* ut avuncło et heredi fratri Regis *Scocie Willi* p̃dicti pat'ſ p̃dicte *Isabelle*. Et de iſ̃o *David* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Henrico* ut filio et heredi. Et de iſ̃o *Henrico* q̃ obiit sine herede de se descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *David* ut frat' et heredi Et de iſ̃o *David* q̃ obiit sine herede de se, cuidam *Joħi* ut frat' et heredi. Et de iſ̃o *Joħe* q̃ obiit sine herede de se, quibꝫdam *Margarete Isabelle Matildi* et *Ade* ut sororibꝫ et uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile: et q̃ non est partibile, remansit jus et remaſ̃e debuit p̃dc̃e *Margarete* ut antenate sorori iſ̃ius *Joħis* et heredi. Et de iſ̃a *Margareta* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Thome* ut filio et heredi. Et de iſ̃o *Thom̃* q̃ obiit sine herede de se, descendit jus et descendere debuit quibꝫdam *Cristiane* et *Deruorgulde* ut sororibꝫ et uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile. Et q̃ Regnū non est partibile remansit jus et remaſ̃e debuit p̃dc̃e *Cristiane* ut antenate sorori iſ̃ius *Thom̃* et heredi. Et de iſ̃a *Cristiana* q̃ obiit sine herede de se. descendit jus et descendere debuit p̃dicte *Deruorgulde* ut sorori et heredi. Et de iſ̃a *Deruorgulda* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Hugoni* ut filio et heredi. Et de iſ̃o *Hugone* q̃ obiit sine herede de se cuidam *Alano* ut frat' et heredi. Et de iſ̃o *Alano* q̃ obiit sine herede de se, cuidam *Alexandro* ut frat' et heredi. Et de iſ̃o *Alexandro* q̃ obiit sine herede de

se, descendit jus et descendere debuit isti *Joħi* qui nunc petit ut frat^{i} et heredi, qui quidem *Joħes* petit Regnū *Scocie* ut jus suum. Cumq; per descensus p̊dc̃os liqueat evident̊ q̧ p̊dictus *Joħes* sit heres p̊dicte *Margarete* p^{i}mogenite predicti *David̄* per rectam lineam succedendi descendens, et concessum sit ꝑ eundem *Roƀm* q̧ p̊dictum Regnū est impartibile per quod necessario requiritur q̧ huj⁹modi hereditas impartibilis tantūmodi uni sorori et heredi et exitui ip̃ius debeat remanere scd̄m leges et consuetudines ut^{i}usq; Regni, Et si uni t̃m, semper p̊ferenda est p^{i}mogenita et ip̃ius exitus in omni huj⁹modi hereditate impartibili tam rac̃one p^{i}mogeniture q^{a} impartibilitatis hereditatis Regni petiti: per quas etiam leges et consuetudines nullus gradus ꝑximitatis sang^{i}nis in sc̃da linea excludit remotiorem exeuntem de p^{i}mogenita in p^{i}ma linea recte descendente.

20 Petit ip̃e *Joħes* petic̃oem p̊fati *Roƀi* quo ad jus succedendi in p̊dc̃m Regnū *Scocie* repelli penit⁹ et cassari et scd̄m petic̃oem suam justiciam sibi fieri, ac jus suum prout in petic̃oe sua continet^{r} judicialit̊ declarari ac idem Regnū *Scocie* sibi per vos adjudicari.

21 Quib; ut p̊mittit^{r} coram dictis Auditorib; hinc inde dictis discussioneq; facta plenissime super ip̃is, relacioneq; facta de eisdem per p̊dc̃os Auditores sicut ordinatum extitit Domino Regi *Angł* memorato, quesivit idem D'n's Rex a p̊dc̃is *Roƀo de Brus* et *Joħe de Balliolo* coram ip̃o ꝑsonalit̊ constitutis organo vocis sue an aliq^{a} alia pro jure suo dicere volūnt. Quib; respondentib; q̧ non, nisi forsan quicq^{a}m ab eis ad ip̃ius informac̃oem ‖peteret^{r}, quesivit statim Domin⁹ Rex ab om̄ib; tam eccl̄iaꝝ P̊latis q^{a} Comitib; Baronib; Magnatib; et toto suo Consilio ac Auditorib; memoratis q̧ scd̄m p̊missa hincinde corā ip̃is ꝑpõita et dicta, quis istoꝝ duoꝝ in jure succedendi in dictū Regnum *Scocie* sit alt̊i p̊ferendus, et an remocior in uno g^{a}du in successione huj⁹modi exiens de p^{i}mogenita debeat scd̄m leges et consuetudines ut^{i}usq; Regni excludere ꝑximiorē in gradu exeuntē de scd̄ogenita

vel proximior in gradu exiens de scđogenita debeat scđm leges et consuetudines ip̃oꝝ Regnoꝝ excludere remociorē in uno gradu exeuntē de p^i^mogenita: cui tam Nobiles q^a^ P̃lati Auditores et alii ut^i^usq; Regni Nobiles et Magnates nullo contradicente, responderunt una voce q remocior in uno gradu linealiꝫ descendens de p^i^mogenita scđm leges et consuetudines ut^i^usq; Regni p̃ferendus est ꝑximiori in gradu exeunti de scđo genita in q^a^libꝫ hereditaria successione.

22 Et statim idem Domin⁹ Rex ex habundanti p̃cepit et fecit totum negociū memoratū iterato coram ip̃is exactissime examinari p̃figens et assignās dictis *Roƀo* et *Joħi* diem *Jovis* ꝑx̃m post instans festum *O'ium Scoꝝ* loco eodem judiciū suū auditur̃.

23 Acta apud *Berewicū sup Twedā* anno, Indict̃ōe, mense diebꝫ, et locis p̃notatis, p̃sentibꝫ ven̄abilibꝫ in Xp̃o Patribꝫ Dominis Dei gr̃a *Joħe* Archiep̃o *Dubliñ Joħe Wyntoñ Antonio Dunolm̃ Wiłło Elyeñ Joħe Carleolñ Wiłło Sc̃i Andree Roƀo Glascueñ Matheo Dunkeldeñ* et *Marco Sodoreñ* Ep̃is, ac Nobilibꝫ viris Dominis *Henr̃ Linc̃ Umfrido Herfordie Joħe de Boughan Gilƀo de Anegos* et *Malisio de Strathern̄* Comitibꝫ, cum centū ꝛ q^a^tuor Auditoribꝫ et aliis q^a^mpluribꝫ.

24 Et ego *Andreas* q^o^ndam *Guilielmi de Tang̃* Cl̃icus *Eboꝝ* Dioc̃ sacrosc̃e Sedis Apl̃ice Publicus auctoritate Not̃ qui p̃missis una cum sup^a^sc^i^ptis interfui eaq; sic fieri vidi et audivi rogat⁹ super hiis, p̃sens feci publicū instrumentū duas cartaꝝ pecias continēs simul sutas illudq; in publicam formā redactum signo meo consueto tam in sutura peciaꝝ q^a^ fine signavi, in fidem et testimonium p̃missoꝝ.

V.

Conduct money and perquisites granted by Richard I. to William King of Scots when attending the Court of the Over-Lord, as his ancestors had done before him.

Ric' Di gra Rex *Angl* Dux *Norm* [*Aquitan'* Comes *Andeg'* Archiepis' Epis' Abbatibus &] Com' Baronibz' Justic' Vicecom' Senescall' Prepositis' Ballivis' & omnibz Ministris & fidelibz suis [tocius terre sue] salt. Novit univsas vra nos co'cessisse & psenti carta nra confirmasse Willm'o illustri Reg ||*Scotor* kmo amico consanguineo & fideli nro & hedibz suis in ppetuu' de nob & hedibz nris oms libtates & rectitudines [plenarie] q^as ancessores sui hre solebant eundo ad Curiā ancessoz nroz & standO ad Curiā & redeundo a Curia ancessoz nroz silc unaq^a q [die] p^o q^a de mādato nro t^ansierit fines regni sui vsus Curiā nram cent sol sterlingoz & in reditu suo a Curia nra singlis diebz tantūd quousq in trā suā venit & singlis diebz ex quo venit ad Curiā nram usq ad recessum suum vsus tram suam t'ginti solidos sterlingoz & duodecī de dnicis guastell nris & totidē de simenell nris dnicis & duodecī sextercia vini q^atuor vid de dnico vino nro un nob servit^r. & oct ..... duas petras cere i [quatuor] cereos & q^adragīta cādelas de dnicis candel un nob [ser]vit^r & q^aviginti cādelas de candel un [nobis] svit^r & duas libras pipis & q^atuor libris ||cimini. & ptea conduct^o q^os ancessores sui hre solebant eundo usq ad Curiā nram & redeundo a Curia nra silc q Epi *Dunelm* & Vic [& Barones] *Northumbr* ad ipm venient in finibz regni sui & ibi eū recipient & cōducent usq [ad *Teise* et ibi venient ad eum Archiepiscopus *Eboracen'* & Vicecom' & Barones *Ebor'* & ibi eum recipient & conducent usq] ad Epatum *Lincoln* & ibi ad [eum venient Episcopus *Lincoln*] & Vic & Barones pvincie & eū recipient & p [ballivas suas conducent & sic deinceps Episcopi & Vicecomites] pvinciaz p q^as ipe tansiit q^o usq ad Curiā nram venit. Quare volum^o & firmit^r pcipim^o qd [prefatus] Rex *Witt* & hedes sui omia psc'pta hant de nob & hedibz

nr̃is ī ꝑpetuum ⁊ ī expēsis de ⁊ ī cōductibȝ ⁊ ī fugitivis q^{i} de felonia se defenđe volu̅int ad Curiā nr̃am ī pace sua ducendis ⁊ ī õibȝ aliis [sine a]liq^{a} [diminu]c̃oe firmit^{r} ꝓcipientes ut ꝓfati Ep̃i Vic̃ ⁊ Baroñ ei ꝓdc̃os cōductus facient ⁊ om̄es alias rectitudines ⁊ lib̄tates suas cōservent ⁊ ut Vic̃ ꝓdc̃i ī bailliis suis ꝓsc^{i}ptas expēsas ī eundo ad Curiā nr̃am ⁊ rede-[undo a Curia nostra] plenarie inveniāt don^{c} ī ⁊rā suā venerit. Testibȝ hiis *Hug̃ Cantuar̃* [Archiepiscopo. *H. Dunelm̃* Episcopo] *R. Londinens̃ H. Linc̃. S.* [*Cicestr̃. G. Rouecestr̃ W. Hereford̃ H.*] *Wigorñ* Ep[iscopis *R.*] Com̃ *Cestr̃ H.* Com̃ de *Warr̃ R.* Com̃ de *Clare R.* [*Bigot*] Com̃ *Norff'* Com̃ *David W.* Com̃ de *Ferariis. W.* Maresc̃. *W. de Stutevill̃ Eustach̃ de Vesci Gaufr̃ fil̃ Petri Hug̃ Bard̃ W. Briwer* ⁊ multis aliis. Dat̃ ꝑ manū *W. Elienc*ꝭ Ep̃i Cancell̃ [nostri] ap̃ *Wintoñ. xvii.* die *Ap'l̃* anno *quinto*. . . . . Regni nostri.

(*Original in the Treasury, very much defaced. The words in brackets are supplied from Astle's Calendars, p.* 347.)

DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE

AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAN

ALL the proof sheets of this Volume (excepting Illustrations, No. I.) *have been compared, collated, and examined by me with the original records or documents; and the printed text, allowing for accidental errors, is a true and faithful copy of such originals, save only as to the introduction of the headings, dates, &c., and as to the substitution of capitals for minuscules when required, and vice versa.*

FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

The text is given as it appears on the face of the record or document, with the addition of the following denoting marks: —

‖ Doubtful readings; and also words which are apparently clerical errors in the originals.

† Readings evidently errors in the original.

* Apparent deficiencies in the original.

[ ] Interlineations.

" " Words written on erasures, or otherwise apparently added to the text after it was first written.

♣ ♣ Cancellations.

ERRATA.

	for	*rea*
p. 32. l. 9.	longes - - -	‖ longes.
p. 37. l. 1.	sen purchasier - -	sen p.... purchasier.
p. 41. l. 24.	ilaver - - -	il aver.
p. 47. l. 8 & 9.	*Alixaundr̃* fiz le Rey *Davy.* -	*Alixaundr̃* le fiz le Rey *Williame* ....., le Conte *Davy.*
p. 48. l. 27.	*Dervergoil* por ceo -	*Dervergoil* ou *Johan* por ceo.
p. 262. l. 8.	qui aquondā - -	quia quondā.
p. 320. l. 28.	ley le - - -	le yle.
p. 348. l. 6.	la cord - - -	l acord.

DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE

AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAND.

I.

21 Hen. III. — Seizin of the Earldom of Huntingdon restored to the King of Scots, upon the heirs of John the late Earl having attained their full age.

Coram Rege. Mich. 21 Hen. III.

(A. 3. 9.) (m. 4.) *Scocia. Angł.*

Henr̃ de Balliolo ⁊ *Will̃ de Lindes̃* ⁊ Magr *Abel* venerunt ad *Dñm Regē* ⁊ petierūt a *Dño Reg̃* qđ ip̃e redderet Regi *Scocie* Dño suo Comitatū *Huntingduñ* cū ptiñ de quo *J.* Com̃ nup obiit seisit⁹. Et hac rõne ut dñt q̄ *idē Comes* de eo tenuit Comitat̃ illū. ⁊ *idē Com̃* dū fuit infra etatē fuit in custođ ejusdē Reg̃ *Scocie* occõne p̄dči Comitat⁹, ⁊ petūt seisinā *Dñi sui* de custodia licet ad hoc sp̄alr nō mittāt[r]. Quib⁊ ita responsū est a *Dño Reg̃* ⁊ Consilio suo qđ nō debet noce *Dño Regi* quia si p̄dčus *Joħes* Comes unq[a] fuit in custodia ip̃ius Reg̃ *Scoč* hoc fuit tempe *Huđti de Burg̃* Com̃ *Kanč* qui amic⁹ fuit ⁊ familiaris ip̃i Regi *Scocie* ⁊ qui Regnū *Angł* ħuit in manu sua et dū ip̃e Dñs Rex *Angł* fuit infra etatē. Et poti⁹ deberet ptinere ad *Dñm Regē* custodia illa q[a] ad aliquē aliū q̄ tal̃ est lex *Angł* ⁊ consuetudo hucusq̄ ap̄bata ⁊ optenta in *Angł* ab om̄ib⁊ tam majorib⁊ q[a] minorib⁊ qđ a quib⁊cūq̄ quis fuit feofat⁹ dū tñ a *Dño Reg̃* feofat⁹ sit aliquo tempe

p tenementū quod tenet^r p s̄viciū militare qđ *Dñs Rex* ħebit custodiam om̄ium t̄rarū tam de feoffamento alioꝝ q^a de feoffam̄to ꝑprio. Verūptñ q̧ om̄s heredes ip̄ius Com̄ jam plene etatis sunt, Dñs Rex reddit eiđ Reg̃ *Scoc̃* seisinā de feodo suo. Ita tñ qđ om̄ibꝫ inde jus ħntibꝫ justicia teneat^r, ⁊ hoc fac̃ ei sp̄al̄r q̧ heredes sunt plene etatis ⁊ nō rōne p̄dc̃e seisine q^am Dñs Rex ħt [pro nulla^a]. Salvis tñ ip̄i *Dño Regi Angl̄* q^atuor man̄iis q̃ fuerunt in manu *ip̄ius Com̄* ⁊ q̃ *idē Com̄* tenuit de *Dño Reg̃* in capite.

II.

17 Oct. 6 Ed. I. 1278.—Declaration that the prorogation of the homage of Alexander III., proffered at Tewkesbury, and for which a day is given him at London, shall not turn to his prejudice.

Edwardus Dei gr̃a Rex *Angl̄* Dñs *Hib̄ñ* ⁊ Dux *Aquit̄* Omnibꝫ ad quos p̄sentes litt̄e ꝑven̄int salt̄m. Sciatis qđ cum egregius P^inceps *Alex'* Rex *Scocie* illustris, *die Dñica* ꝑxima ante festum *Beati Luce Ewangeliste* apud *Teukesbir̃* ad nr̃am presenciam accessisset ⁊ ibidem fac̄e nob̄ homagium optulisset Nos eo qđ . . . . . consilium nr̃m ibidem . . . . . nō ħuim⁹ . . . . . dc̃o Regi diem . . . usq̧ *Londoñ* ad dc̃m homagiū nob̄ faciendū. Volentes ⁊ concedentes qđ huj⁹modi homagii in p̄dc̃a villa de *Teukesbir'* . . . . . ꝑrogatio apud *Londoñ* . . . . . in p̄dc̃i Regꝭ vel heredum suoꝝ p̄judiciū nō redundet. In cujus rei testimoniū has litt̄as nr̃as fieri fecim⁹ patentes. T'. me ip̄o apud ‖*Caberl̄ xvii°* die *Octobr̃* anno r̃ ñ *sexto*.

(*Defaced; great seal lost.*)

III.

Account of the Receiver of the rents and profits of the lands held by Alexander III. in Northumberland and Cumberland, 14 & 15 Ed. I.

Compot⁹ *Thome de Normanvill* de exitib; ꝑraꝝ ꝛ teñ que fūnt *Alex'i* Regis ‖*Scocc̃* tam in Coñ' *Northumbr̃* qª in Com̃ *Cumbr̃* de annis *xiiii*

¶ Compot⁹ *Thome de Normanvill* de exit̃ ꝑr̃ teñ que fūnt *Alex'i* Reg̃ *Scocc̃* in *Tyndale* a. *xix*. die *Marcii* anno *xiiii*°. usq; *ad festum Sc̃i Mich̃is ꝓxīo seqñs.*

Werk' in *Tindale.*

2 ¶ Idem r̃ comp̃ de lxviii. s̃. de. iiii^xx. ꝛ xvi. acr̃ ꝑre ꝛ viii. acr̃ pªti de dñicis ibid̃ pos̃ ad ‖fermam de ꝑmīo *Pent̃.*

Et de. vi. d̃. de herbag̃ gard. . capital̃ mes̃ de eodem ꝑmīo.

Smª. lxviii. s̃. vi. d̃.

3 ¶ Et de vii. l̃i. xii. s̃. de redd̃ lib̃e tenenciū in eodem Man̄io de eodem ꝑmiñ.

Et de. vi. s̃. viii. d̃. de redd̃ *Joh̃is de Haultoñ* de ꝑmīo *Sc̃i Jacobi Apl̃i.*

Et de. xxxi. s̃. ob̃ qªt̃ de redd̃ tenenciū in drengag̃ in eod̃ Man̄io de *ꝑmīo Pent̃.*

Et de. lv. s̃. iii. d̃. ob̃. de redd̃ tenenciū in ꝯjancia ad eundem ꝑminū.

Et de . viii. ł̄i. xv. s̄. xi. đ. de redđ tenenciū ||assarta ad voluntatē ad *eunđ t̄miñ.*

· Et de . xii. s̄. de redđ tenenciū ad voluntatē in ||*Gosdene* de *eodem t̄mīo.*

Et de . lv. s̄. de redđ tenenciū in bondag̃ in Man̄io de *Werk'* ad eunđ t̄miñ.

Et de . xiii. s̄. ii. đ. de redđ cott̄ioꝝ in Man̄io predc̄o de eodem t̄mīo.

Et de . xiii. s̄. i. đ. de redđ pistoꝝ braciat'ciū forg̃ ꝛ fulloñ de p̄dc̄o t̄mīo.

ꝟ Sm^a^. xxv. ł̄i. xiiii. s̄. ii. đ. q^a^.

Et scienđ qđ . xxxii. acr̃ t̄re de assart̃ jacuerūt vaste hoc anno.

Grendoñ. 4 ꝟ It̄m idem r̃ comp̃ đ . ciii. s̄. iiii. đ. de cxliii. acr̃ ꝛ dī ꝛ dī rođ t̄re ꝛ lx. acr̃ p^a^ti de dñicis ibiđ sic pos̄ ad firmam hoc anno . et nō plus . q̧ . xxxvi. acr̃ i. rođ ꝛ dī t̄re jacuerūt inculte hoc anno.

ꝟ Sm^a^. ciii. s̄. iiii. đ.

5 ꝟ Et de . viii. s̄. viii. đ. ob̄ de redđ tenenciū in dreng̃ ibiđ ad eunđ t̄mī.

Et de . liii. s̄. iii. đ de redđ tenenc̄ ad voluntatē cū firma uni⁹. ||braciñ . in eađ ad eunđ t̄mī. Et nō plus . q̧ . " ———— " iiii^xx^. acr̃ t̄re . que solebant redđe ꝑ annū . xl. s̄. jacuerūt inculte hoc anno.

Et de lx. s̄. de recogñ tenenciū in Man̄io de *Werk'* ꝛ *Grendoñ* hoc anno.

ꝟ Sm^a^. vi. ł̄i. xxiii. đ. ob̄.

6 ꝟ Sm^a^ to^l^ r̃ de Man̄io de *Werk'* ꝛ *Grendoñ* ꝑ p̄dc̄m temp⁹. xlvi. ł̄i. xvi. s̄. viii. đ. ob̄ . q^a^.

Mis̄. 7 ꝟ Idem comp̃ in lib̄ fc̄a Dño *Alex'o de Ros* de fir^a^ eiđ debita ꝑ mult^r^a molenđ de *Grendoñ* . ii. m̃. de redđ ei debito ꝑ anñ.

Et in stipenđ *Wiłłi* ||*Coune* custođ ||ꝑci ꝑ . xxvii. sept̃ . ꝛ . vi. dies . xxiiii. s̃. iiii. đ. oƀ . cap̃ ꝑ diem . i. đ. oƀ.

Et in putura uni⁹ ꝓbatoris ꝑ tres sept̃ ꝛ iii. dies . ii. s̃. qui cep̃ ꝑ diem i. đ.

Et in emendac̃oe hostii p^i^sone de *Werk'*. x. đ.

ſſ Sm^a^. mis̃ . liii. s̃. x. đ. oƀ.

Et dʒ . xliiii. łi. ii. s̃. x. đ. q^a^.

8 ſſ Idem r̃ comp̃ de exit̃ ꝛraꝝ ꝛ teñ que fu͡nt ꝑdc̃i Reg̃ *Scocc̃* in Com̃ *Cumƀ* ꝑ ꝑdc̃m temp⁹.

"Northū." Penreth. a 9 ſſ Idem *Thom̃* r̃ comp̃ de iiii. łi ix. đ. de xxiiii. bovat̃ ꝛre cū p^a^to adjacente de dñicis de *Penreth* sic pos̃ ad firmam hoc anno de ꝛmīo *Assumpc̃ōis B'e Marie* anno ⁎.

Et de . xi. s̃. de redđ tenenciū in s̃jancia in Man͡io ꝑdc̃o ad eunđ ꝛmī.

Et de . lix. s̃. x. đ. oƀ . de redđ tenenciū in socag̃ in Man͡io ꝑdc̃o ad ꝛmī ꝑdc̃m.

Et de . xi. łi. xii. s̃. x. đ. oƀ . de redđ tenenc̃ in bonđ ibiđ ad eunđ ꝛmī.

Et de xviii. s̃. vii. đ. q^a^t̃ . de redđ tenenc̃ in burgag̃ in eodem Man͡io ad ꝑdc̃m ꝛmī.

b Et de xii. łi de fir^a^ moł aq^a^tici ibiđ ad eunđ ꝛmī.

Et de . x. s̃. de fir^a^ cuj⁹đ molenđ fulloñ ibiđ ad dc̃m ꝛmī.

Et de . x. s̃. de quodam furno in eodem Man͡io ad ꝛmī ꝑdc̃m.

Et de . xx. s̃. de fir^a^ braciñ ibiđ ad eunđ ꝛmī.

Et de . x. s̃. de firma mensur̃ ibidem de ꝛmīo ꝑdc̃o.

Et de . xii. đ. de fir^a^ tinctur̃ ibiđ hoc anno ad eunđ ꝛmī.

Et de . lxii. s̃. de pl̃itis ꝫ pquis̃ cur̃ ibid̃ p ꝑdc̃m temp⁹.

Et de . lx. s̃. de recogñ tenenc̃ in eodem Mañio hoc ann

¶ Sm^a. xl. l̃i. xvi. s̃. i. d̃. q^a.

Westm'l. Scotteby. 10 ¶ It̃m idem r̃ comp̃ de xxxii. s̃. iiii. d̃. de iiii^xx.iiii. acr̃ ꝫre cū p^ato ꝫ manso de dñicis sic pos̃ ad firm^a. hoc anno de ꝫmīo *Assumpc̃ōis B'e Mar̃* ut s^a.

Et de vii. li. xiii. s. de redd̃ tenenciū in socag̃ ibid̃ ad eund̃ ꝫmī.

Et de iiii. s̃. viii. d̃. de redd̃ cottar̃ in Mañio ꝑdc̃o ad ꝫmī ꝑdc̃m.

Et de . vii. s̃. xi. d̃. de redd̃ quoꝝd̃ tenenciū [qui] dicunt^r *Gresmen* ad eund̃ ꝫmī.

Et de . xii. d̃ de firma braciñ ibid̃ ad ꝫmī predc̃m.

Et de fir^a mol̃ aq^atici ibid̃ nich̃ q̧ fir^a solvit^r ad *festū Sc̃i Martini.*

Et de xxvi. s̃. viii. d̃. de recogñ tenenc̃ ibid̃ hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xi. l̃i. v. s̃. vii. d̃.

‖ *Karlatoñ.* 11 ¶ It̃ idem r̃ comp̃ de . xx. s̃. de duabꝫ caru ꝫre cū p^ato de dñicis de ꝫmīo *Assumpc̃ōis B'e Mar̃.*

Et de . xxxii. s̃. de redd̃ tenenciū in socag̃ ibi ad eund ꝫmī.

Et de . xlviii. s̃. de redd̃ tenenc̃ ad voluntatē ibi ad ꝫmī ꝑdc̃m.

Et de . xix. d̃. de redd̃ cotꝫioꝝ in eod̃ Mañio a ꝑdc̃m ꝫmī.

Et de . ii. s̃. de quadam pastura in mora de *Birkes* ad eund̃ ꝫmī.

Et de molend̃ aq^atico ibid̃ nich̃ q̧ tota fir^a ejusd̃ solvit^r *ad festū Sc̃i Martini.*

Et. de. v. s̃. de molend̃ fullon̄ ibid̃ ad p̄dc̃m t̄mĩ.

Et de xviii. d̃. de fir^a braciñ ibidem ad dc̃m t̄mĩ.

Et de. xxvi. s̃. viii. d̃. de recogñ tenenciū ibid̃ hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. vi. l̃i. xvi. s̃. ix. d̃.

Langwatby. 12 ¶ It̃m idem r̃ comp̃ de. lvi. s̃. de duabȝ caruc̃ t̄re cū p^ato adjacente de dñicis ibid̃ pos̃ ad firmam p idem temp^9. de t̄mīo *Assumpc̃ōis B'e Mar̃* ut s^a.

Et de xiiii. l̃i. de redd̃ tenenc̃ in bond̃ in Man̄io p̄dc̃o ad eund̃ t̄mĩ.

Et de. ii. s̃. vi. d̃. de redd̃ cottar̃ ibidem ad p̄dc̃m t̄mĩ

Et de. xvii. d̃. de redd̃ quoȝd̃ tenenc̃. iiii^or cottag̃ ad voluntatē ibid̃ ad eund̃ t̄mĩ.

Et de. xviii. d̃. [de c̄ta firma] de salicibȝ in eod̃ Man̄io ad t̄mĩ. p̄dc̃m.

Et de. vii. d̃. de quibȝd̃ forland̃ ibid̃ ad eund̃ t̄mĩ.

Et de. iiii. l̃i. xiii. s̃. iiii. d̃. de fir^a mol̃ aq^atici ibid̃ ad p̄dc̃m t̄mĩ.

Et de. xl. d̃. de fir^a braciñ ibid̃ ad eund̃ t̄mĩ.

Et de. xxxiii. s̃. iiii. d̃. de recogñ tenenc̃ ibid̃ hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xxiii. l̃i. xii. s̃.

Salkalde. 13 ¶ It̃m idem r̃ comp̃ de. lxix. s̃. de t^ibȝ caruc̃ t̄re ꝯt p^ati de dñicis ibidem que ꝯtinent. vi^xx. ꝯt xviii. acr̃ t̄re ꝯt p^ati pos̃ ad firm^a p p̄dc̃m temp^9 de eodem t̄mīo *Assumpc̃onis B'e Mar̃.*

Et de. viii. l̃i. v. s̃. viii. d̃. de redd̃ tenenciū in bondag̃ ibid̃ de eodem t̄mīo.

Et de. viii. s̃. ix. d̃. ob̃. de redd̃ cottar̃ ibidem ad eundem t̄mĩ.

Et de . iiii. s̄. xi. d̄. de redd̄ cuj⁹dam lib̄e tenentis ibid̄ ad p̄dc̄m t̄mī.

Et de . iiii. l̄i. xiii. s̄. iiii. d̄. de firma molendini aq[a]tici ibid̄ ad eund̄ t̄mī.

Et de . v. s̄. de firma braciñ ibid̄ ad eundem t̄minū.

Et de . xxxi. s̄. i. d̄. de recognic̄one tenenciū ibidem hoc anno.

ſſ Sm[a]. xviii. l̄i. xvii. s̄. ix. d̄. ob̄.

Soureby. 14 ſſ Īt̄m idem r̄ comp̄ de . xxi. l̄i. vii. s̄. ii. d̄. ob̄. de redd̄ ass̄ in Manlio p̄dc̄o ad p̄dc̄m t̄minū tam de vet̄i redd̄ q[a] de novis assartis.

Et de . ix. l̄i. vi. s̄. viii. d̄. de fir[a] duoꝝ molendinoꝝ aq[a]ticoꝝ in eodem t *Seburgh[a]m* hoc anno. Et non plus q[ꝫ] molendinū de *Seburgh[a]m* fractū fuit p magnū temp⁹ p quod subt[a]hūnt[r]. ii. m̄.

Et de . ix. s̄. viii. d̄. de plitis t pquis̄ cur̄ ibidem p idem temp⁹.

Et de . lxvi. s̄. viii. d̄. de recognic̄one tenenciū ibidem hoc anno.

ſſ Sm[a]. xxxiiii. l̄i. x. s̄. ii. d̄. ob̄.

15 ſſ Sm[a] oīm Manlioꝝ p̄dc̄oꝝ que fūnt p̄dc̄i R̄ *Scoc̄* in p̄dc̄o Com̄ *Cumb̄*. cxxxv. l̄i. xviii. s̄. v. d̄. q[ꝫa].

ſſ Idem comp̄ in stipend̄ p̄p̄oīti de *Soureby* de consuetudīe . iiii. s̄. vi. d̄.

ſſ Sm[a] mis̄ p idem temp⁹. iiii. s̄. vi. d̄. Et d[ꝫ] cxxxv. l̄i. xiii. s̄. xi. d̄. q[ꝫa].

ſſ Sm[a] to[l] ut[i]usq[ꝫ] Com̄ . ciiii[xx]. ii. l̄i. xv. s̄. ii. d̄.

ſſ Sm[a] oīm expñ ut[i]usq[ꝫ] Com̄ . lviii. s̄. iiii. d̄. ob̄. Et d[ꝫ]. clxxix. l̄i. xvi. s̄. ix. d̄. ob̄.

16 ℔ Compotᵒ ejusdem *Thome* de eisdem ꝑris ꝛ teñ que fūnt ꝑdči *Rᵹ Scocč* in *Tyndale* ꝛ Coñ *Cumb* a dčo *festo Sčī Michis* anno. *xiiii*ᵒ. finiente usqꝫ ad idem festum anno *xv*ᵒ ꝑ annū integᵐ.

Werk' in *Tyndale.*

17 ℔ Idem ꝛ comꝑ de. vi. ł. xvii. š. de dñicis de *Werk'* [cū pᵃto ꝛ] cum capitali meš sic poš ad firmam ꝑ annū. ℔ Smᵃ. vi. ł. xvii. š.

Et de. xxv. ł. viii. š. iiii. đ. de redđ liƀe tenenciū in Mañio de *Werk'* ꝑ annū. una cū. x. ł. de *Wiłło* ꝛ *Roƀto de Belinghᵃm* ꝑ quodam molendino in eadem de ꝑmīo *Sči Martini* quod tenēt in feođ. Et cū dī. m̃. de *Wiłło de Haultoñ* de redđ aš ad *fm̃ Sči Jacobi Apłi* ꝑ ꝑra sua in ‖*Schiwynscheles*. Et cum x. đ. de *Wiłło de Swynburne* de redđ aš de ꝑmīo *Penł* de *Oldehalgtoñ Halgton Strother* ꝛ *Halgtoñ*. Et cū. xii. đ. de *Ađ de Tyndale* ꝑ quodā espvaꝛ de ꝑmīo *Penł*. Et cū. vi. đ. de *Roƀto de Insula* ꝑ quođ stagno ħndo sup aqᵃ de *Werk'*.

℔ Smᵃ xxv. ł. viii. š. iiii. đ.

Tenentes in drengağ.

Et de. lxii. š. i. đ. oƀ. qꝫᵃ. de redđ tenenciū de drengağ in Mañio ꝑdčo ꝑ anñ.

℔ Smᵃ. lxii. š. i. đ. oƀ. qᵃꝫ.

Tenētes in ꝑjancia.

Et de. cx. š. vii. đ. de redđ tenenciū in ꝑjancia in Mañio ꝑdčo ꝑ annū. ℔ Smᵃ. cx. š. vii. đ.

Teñ in bonđ.

Et de. cx. š. de redđ. xi. bonđ in eodem Mañio quoꝫ quiłt ꝛ ꝑ annū. x. š. ℔ Smᵃ. cx. š.

Teñ ad voł.

Et de. xvii. ł. xi. š. x. đ. de redđ tenenciū assarta ad voluntatē in eođ Mañio ꝑ anñ.

℔ Smᵃ. [illegible] ł. xi. š. x. đ.

Gosdene. 18 ſſ Et de . xxiiii. s̃. de redđ tenenciū ad voluntatē in *Gosdene* ꝑ anñ.

Et de . xxvi. s̃. iiii. đ. de redđ quoꝝđ coꝯioꝝ in Maꝯio de *Werk'* hoc anno.

Et de . xix. s̃. ii. đ. de fir^a pistoꝝ ꝯt braciat^iciū ibiđ hoc anno.

Et de . xiiii. đ. de forg̃ . in eodem Maꝯio hoc anno.

ſſ Sm^a. lxx. s̃. viii. đ.

19 ſſ Et de . xvii. ł̃i. de firma molenđ de *Werk'* de *ꝯmīo Sc̃i Martini* ꝑ annū.

Et de . xl. s̃. de herbagio ꝑci de *Werk'* ꝑ anñ.

Et de . xxiiii. s̃. de pannagio porcoꝝ ibidem hoc anno.

Et de . vi. s̃. de agistamento in *Le Hicotelant* hoc anno ad *festū Sc̃i M^artini.*

ſſ Sm^a. xx. ł̃i. x. s̃.

Grendoñ. 20 ſſ Ĩtm idem r̃ comp̃ de . x. ł̃i. vi. s̃. viii. đ. de dñicis [ꝯt p^ato] ibidem sic pos̃ ad firmam hoc anno.

Et . de . xvii. s̃. v. đ. de redđ tenenciū in drengag̃ ibiđ ꝑ anñ.

Et de . cv. s̃. vi. đ. de redđ [teñ] ad voluntatē in *Grendoñ* . ꝑ anñ.

Et de . xii. đ. de fir^a braciñ ibidem ꝑ anñ.

ſſ Sm^a. xvi. ł̃i. x. s̃. vii. đ.

21 ſſ Et de . ix. ł̃i. xvii. s̃. x. đ. de pł̃itis ꝯt ꝑquis̃ cur̃ de *Werk'* hoc anno.

Et de . xxvii. s̃. viii. đ. de quibꝫđ aĩalibꝫ de wayf sic venđ hoc anno.

ſſ Sm^a. xi. ł̃i. v. s̃. vi. đ.

ſſ Sm^a to^l Maꝯii de *Werk'* hoc anno. } cxv. ł̃i. xvi. s̃. vii. đ. oƀ . q̧^a.

Expñ 22 ¶ Idem computat in stipenđ *Wiłłi* ||*Coune* custođ ꝑci de *Werk'*. xlv. s̃. vi. đ. ꝑ annū qui cepit ꝑ diem . i. đ. oƀ.

Et in liƀ fc̃a *Alex' de Ros* de [qªđ annua] firª ei debita ꝑ multʳa molenđ de *Grendoñ*. iiii. m̃.

¶ Smª. xlv. s̃. vi. đ.

¶ Smª misaꝝ [iiii. łi. xviii. s̃. x. đ.] ✠xlv. s̃. vi. đ.✠ Et dꝫ ✠cxiii. łi. xi. s̃. i. đ. oƀ . qª. ✠ . cx. łi. xvii. s̃. ix. đ. õ.

23 ¶ Compot⁹ ejusdem *Thome* de exitibꝫ t̃raꝝ que fu̅nt p̃dc̃i Regis *Scocc̃* in Com̃ *Cumƀ* ꝑ anñ integᵐ.

Penreth. 24 ¶ Idem r̃ comp̃ de . viii. łi. xviii. đ. de xxiiii. boṽ t̃re cū pªto adjacente ibiđ ꝑ annū . sic pos̃ ad firmam.

Et de . xxii. s̃. de redđ tenenciū in s̃jancia ibiđ ꝑ anñ ⁊ D quibꝫ Vic̃ *Cumƀ* on̅atʳ ꝑ sum̃ scªcii.

Et de . cxix. s̃. ix. đ. de redđ tenenciū in socag̃ ibidem ꝑ annū.

Et de xxiii. łi. v. s̃. ix. đ. de redđ bonđ in Man̅io p̃dc̃o ꝑ annū.

Et de . xxxvii. s̃. ii. đ. oƀ . de redđ tenenc̃ in burg̃ ibiđ ꝑ annū.

Et de . xxiiii. łi. de firª cuj⁹đ molendini aqªtici ibiđ ꝑ anñ.

Et de xx. s̃. de quođ molenđ fulloñ ibiđ ꝑ annū.

Et de . xx. s̃. de quodam furno ibidem ꝑ annū.

Et de . xl. s̃. de firª braciñ ibiđ ꝑ annū.

Et de . xx. s̃. de firma mēsur̃ ibiđ ꝑ annū.

Et de . ii. s̃. de firª tinctur̃ ibidem hoc anno.

Et de . v. s̃. vii. đ. oƀ . de pannag̃ porcoꝝ ibiđ hoc anno.

Smª. lxix. łi. xiii. s̃. x. đ. qª.

ſſ Et de . cxiii. s̃. xi. đ. de pl̃itis ⁊ ꝑquis̃ cur̃ ibiđ hoc anno. ſſ Sm^a. cxiii. s̃. xi. đ.

ſſ Sm^a tol' Man̄ii p̄dc̃i hoc anno lxxv. l̃i. vii. s̃. ix. đ. q^at̃.

"Cūbt." Scotteby. 25 ſſ Et de . lxiiii. s̃. viii. đ. de iiii^xx. iiii. acr̃ t̄re arabil̃ cū p^ato ⁊ manso de dñicis sic pos̃ ad firmam ꝑ anñ.

ſſ Et de . xv. l̃i. vi. s̃. de redđ tenenciū in socag̃ ibiđ ꝑ anñ.

Et de . ix. s̃. iiii. đ. de redđ cottar̃ ibidem ꝑ anñ.

Et de . xv. s̃. x. đ. de redđ quoꝝdam teñ qui dicunt^r ||*Gresman* ꝑ annū.

Et de . ii. s̃. iiii. đ. de quibꝫđ t̄ris vastis de novo arrentatis hoc anno.

Et de . vi. l̃i. xiii. s̃. iiii. đ. de fir^a cuj⁹dam molenđ aq^atici ibiđ ad *festū Sc̃i Martini.*

Et de . ii. s̃. de quođ braciñ ibiđ ꝑ annū.

Et de . iiii. s̃. x. đ. ob̃ . de pannag̃ porcoꝝ ibiđ hoc anno.

ſſ Sm^a. xxvi. l̃i. xviii. s̃. iiii. đ. ob̃.

Carlatoñ. 26 ſſ Idem r̃ comp̃ de . xl. s̃. de capitali mes̃ cū duabꝫ caruc̃ t̄re ⁊ p^ati de dñicis sic pos̃ ad firm^ā ꝑ annū.

Et de . lxiiii. s̃. de redđ tenenciū in socag̃ in Man̄io p̄dc̃o ꝑ annū.

Et de . iiii. l̃i. xvi. s̃. de redđ tenenciū ad voluntatē ibiđ ꝑ anñ.

Et de . iii. s̃. ii. đ. de redđ cottar̃ ibidem ꝑ annū.

Et de . iiii. s̃. de quađ pastura in mora de *Birkes* hoc anno.

Et de . viii. l̃i. de fir^a cuj⁹đ molenđ aq^atici ibiđ ad *fm̃ Sc̃i M'rtini.*

Et de . x. s̃. de quođ molenđ fulloñ ibiđ ꝑ anñ.

Et de . iii. s̃. de braciñ ibid̃ ꝑ anñ.

Et de . iiii. s̃. de pannag̃ porcoꝝ ibid̃ hoc anno.

ſſ Sm^{a}. xix. l̃i. iiii. s̃. ii. d̃.

Langwatby. 27 ſſ It̃m idem r̃ comp̃ de . cxii. s̃. de duabꝫ caruc̃ ꝯre ꝯt p^{a}ti de dñicis sic pos̃ ad firmam ꝑ annū.

a

Et de . xxviii. l̃i. de redd̃ . x. caruc̃ ꝯre que tenent^{r} in bondag̃ ꝑ anñ.

Et de . v. s̃. de redd̃ cottꝯioꝝ in Manꝯio ꝑdc̃o ꝑ annū.

Et de . ii. s̃. x. d̃. de . iiii^{or}. cottag̃ que tenent^{r} ad voluntatē ꝑ annū.

Et de . iii. s̃. de [fir^{a}] salicibꝫ in eodem Manꝯio vend̃ ꝑ annū.

a

Et de . xiiii. d̃. de forland̃ in eodem Manꝯio ꝑ annū.

Et de . ix. l̃i. vi. s̃. viii. d̃. de quod̃ molendino aq^{a}tico ibid̃ ꝑ annū.

Et de . vi. s̃. viii. d̃. de braciñ ibidem ꝑ annū.

Et . de . iii. s̃. ii. d̃. de pannagio porcoꝝ ibidem hoc anno.

ſſ Sm^{a}. xliiii. l̃i. vi. d̃.

Salkilde. 28 ſſ Et de . vi. l̃i. xviii. s̃. de t^{i}bꝫ caruc̃ ꝯre ꝯt p^{a}ti de dñicis ibid̃ que ꝯtinēt . vi^{xx} xviii. acr̃ . sic pos̃ ad firm^{ā} ꝑ anñ.

Et de . xvi. l̃i. xi. s̃. iiii. d̃. de . iiii^{c}. ꝯt xxvii. acr̃ ꝯre ꝯt p^{a}ti que tenent^{r} in bond̃ ꝑ annū.

Et de . xvii. s̃. vii. d̃. de redd̃ cottar̃ ibid̃ ꝑ annū.

Et de . ix. s̃. x. d̃. de redd̃ ass̃ cujꝰd̃ lib̃e tenentis ibidem ꝑ annū.

Et de ix. l̃i. vi. s̃. viii. d̃. de firma cujusdam molendini aq^{a}tici ibid̃ ꝑ anñ.

Et de . x. s̃. de quod̃ braciñ ibidem ꝑ annū.

Et de . xxi. d̃. de pannagio porcoꝝ ibidem hoc anno.

ſſ Sm^{a}. xxxiiii. l̃i. xv. s̃. ii. d̃.

Soureby. 29 ¶ Et de . xlii. li. xiiii. s̃. v. đ. qª. de redđ ass̃ in Manio pdc̃o p annū . tam de veti redđ qª de novis assart̃.

Et de . xviii. li. xiii. s̃. iiii. đ. de duobȝ molenđ aqªticis in eodē t *Seburghªm* hoc anno.

Et de . xxx. s̃. de pannagio porcoꝝ ibidem hoc anno.

Et xxvi. s̃. x. đ. de plitis t pquis̃ cur̃ ibidem hoc anno.

¶ Smª. lxiiii. li. iiii. s̃. vii. đ. qª. pt tras vastas.

Mis̃. ¶ In allocac̃oe fc̃a ppõto de *Soureby* de consuetudīe p annū . ix. s̃. ¶ Smª. ix. s̃.

(*Roll of vellum, made up in the usual manner of accounts.*)

IV.

Appeal preferred in the name and in support of the rights of the Seven Earls of Scotland, and of the Community of the Realm, to the authority and protection of Edward I. and the English Crown, &c.

(p. 1.) 1 Cum p mortē nobil memorie Dñi *Alex'* qºnđ Reg̃ *Scoc̃* sedes regia Regni ejꝰđ jam ad tēpꝰ vacavit t p leges t cōsuetudines Regni *Scoc̃* a tempe a quo nō extat memoria usq; in psens ad jus t ppⁱetatē t ad libtates *Septē Comitū Regni Scoc̃* t Cõitatis Regni ejꝰđ ptineat Regē in eodē Regno fac̃e t in sede regia instituer̃ t honores ad regimē Regñ *Scoc̃* ptinētes eidē attⁱbuere : qªndocūq; pdc̃a sedes regia de fc̃o t de jure vacavit , ne vos Dñe *Wille* Ep̃e *Sc̃i Andr̃* t Dñe *Johes Cumyn* qui vos geritis t tenetis p Custodibȝ Regni *Scoc̃* una cū pticula Cõitatis Regni *Scoc̃* . vob adherēte , aliquē Regē ad regimē Regni

Scoc̃ optinēdū auctoritate vr̃a ꝑp^ia ꝑficiatis instituatis vel . . . . . fa . . . . . ⁊ lesionē lib̃tatū ⁊ juriū *Septē Comitū Scoc̃* ⁊ *cõitatis ej⁹dē* eis adherētis de quibȝ *Septē ꝯmitibȝ* filius bone memorie *Duncani* q^onđ Comit̃ de *Fyff* est unus a vob̃ Dñe *Wille* Ep̃e *Sc̃i Andr̃* ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* ⁊ a ꝑticula Cõitatis *Scoc̃* vob̃ adherēte ⁊ etiam a vob̃ Dñe *Joħes de Balliolo* . ne vos in Regno *Scoc̃* aliquod op⁹ manual̃ faciatis vel . . . . . regimine Regni *Scoc̃* vos aliquo m^o int^omittatis in ꝑjudiciū ⁊ lesionē juris ⁊ lib̃tatis *Septē Comit̃ Scoc̃* ⁊ *cõitatis ej⁹dē eis adherētis.* Ego *talis* in ꝑsentia vr̃a cōstitut⁹ . . . . ⁊ noĩe ꝑdc̃oꝝ *Septē ꝯmitū* . Ep̃oꝝ . Ab̃atū . P^ioꝝ . Comitū . Baronū . ⁊ lib̃e tenētiū *Scoc̃* ⁊ Cõitatis ej⁹đ eis adherētis ad Dñm *Edwardū* Dei gr̃a Regē *Anglie* illustrē ⁊ . . . . ꝑsenciā ⁊ ad coronā *Anglie* regiam . ꝑp̃ injuriam eis a vob̃ illatam : hiis sc^iptis appello Et * ꝑsenciā ꝑdc̃i Dñi Reg̃ *Anglie* noĩe ꝑdc̃oꝝ Comitū ⁊ eis adherenciū . . . . . Subiciens ꝑsonas ꝑdc̃oꝝ *Septē ꝯmitū* ⁊ alioꝝ om̄ium sup^adc̃oꝝ ⁊ ꝑsonas Cõitatis Regni *Scoc̃* eis adherētes , et etiā õium cōsanguineoꝝ ⁊ . . . . . bona sua mobilia ⁊ immobilia ubicūq; fuerint inventa sp̃ali . . . . . ꝑtexione ⁊ defenc̃oe ꝑdc̃i Dñi Reg̃ *Anglie* ⁊ corone sue regie ||ne vos ad ꝑdc̃m . . . . . g^avamē eoꝝdē aliq^o m^o ꝑcedatis . seu ꝑcedere attemptetis . . . Itē ||quia vos Dñe *Wille* Ep̃e *Sc̃i Andr̃* ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* . qui vos . . . . . dampnis ⁊ g^avaminibȝ ꝑdc̃is *Septē ꝯmitibȝ* . ⁊ suis sup^adc̃is ⁊ õibȝ eis adherētibȝ a . . . . . memorie Dñi *Alex'* q^onđ Reg̃ *Scoc̃* . . . . . illatis nullas emēdas fec̃ . . . . aliq^o m^o fac̃e . . . . istis . . . . . ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* . . . . . .

2 Cum vos Dñe *Wille* Ep̃e *Sc̃i Andr̃* ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* qui vos geritis ⁊ tenetis ꝑ Custodibꝫ Regni *Scoc̃* ad manutenēdū ⁊ defendenđ jura ⁊ liƀtates ⁊ consuetudines Regni ‖ejꝰ appꝑbatas . . . . . am alios subcꝰtodes vr̃os fecistis ‖autoritate vr̃a ꝑpⁱa ⁊ substituistis ad quos substituendos a Nobilibꝫ ⁊ Magnatibꝫ ⁊ ꝯmunitate Regni *Scoc̃* nulla fuit voƀ auctoritas vel potestas attⁱbuta. qui quidē Custodes substituti vr̃i ad ꝯram *Morauie* que est inmediate in manu Regis *Scoc̃* autoritate ⁊ potestate eis a voƀ ꝯmissa accedentes ⁊ ꝯras ⁊ villas liƀoꝝ hōinū Dñi Reg̃ *Scoc̃*. ibidē destruxerūt ⁊ depꝯdaverūt. ac villas pꝯdc̃as. ⁊ horrea plena de blado ‖exarcerūt ⁊ bona om̄ia eoꝝđ hōinū *Morauie* secū asportaverūt * viros mulieres ⁊ pueros ꝑvulos qᵒt attinḡ potuerūt crudeliꝯ inꝯfecerūt. Suꝑ quibꝫ injuriis dampnis. ⁊ gᵃvaminibꝫ. alique emēde ꝑ vos vel ꝑ substitutos vr̃os aliq̃ . . . . . nō sūt fc̃e. ꝑp̃ quod ob defectū vr̃m ⁊ injuriā pꝯdc̃is hōibꝫ *Morauie* ꝑ substitutos vr̃os illatā. Ego *talis* in pꝯsentia vr̃a constitutꝰ. vice ⁊ noĩe Dñi *Douenalđ* Comitis de *Marr̃* unius de *Septē ꝯmitibꝫ Scoc̃*. ⁊ etiam noĩe pꝯdc̃oꝝ liƀoꝝ hōinū *Morauie*. ꝯsanguineoꝝ. ꝑentū. ⁊ affiniū ⁊ alioꝝ amicoꝝ suoꝝ ⁊ pꝯdc̃i Dñi Comiť de *Marr̃*. qui dc̃as injurias. dampna. ⁊ exarsiones passi sūt. ꝑ remedio optinēdo. ⁊ emēdis. ꝯsequēdis a voƀ Dñe *Wille* Ep̃e *Sc̃i Andr̃*. ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* ⁊ ab om̄ibꝫ voƀ adherentibꝫ ob defectū vr̃m ⁊ ꝑ eo q̃ pꝯdc̃a dampna ⁊ injurias. ⁊ exarsiones ‖tᵃnssire ꝑmisistis impunita ⁊ nō corectata ⁊ ad pꝯsenciam Dñi *Edwardi* Regꝭ *Anglie*. ⁊ ad Coronam *Āglie* regiā in hiis scⁱptis appello. ⁊ pꝯsentiā ip̃ius Dñi Regꝭ *Anglie* peto cū effectu. Supponēs pꝯdc̃m Dñm *Douenalđ* Comitē de *Marr̃*. om̄es cōsanguineos affines ⁊ amicos suos ⁊ om̄es sⁱ adherētes. ⁊ eciam homines pꝯdc̃os Dñi

Regꝭ de *Morauia* ⁊ om̄ia bona sua ⁊ eoꝝdē ||om̄ium mobilia ⁊ immobilia ubicūq; fuerint inventa . sp̄ali paci ꝑtecc̄oni ⁊ defensiōi ꝑdc̄i Dñi Regꝭ *Anglie* ⁊ Corone sue regie, ne eis vel aliquib; eoꝝdē aliquod dampnū injuriam vel g^a^vamē ult̄ius faciatis vel in aliquo fac̄e ꝑsumatis . . . . . Dñe *Wille* Ep̄e *Sc̄i Andr̄* ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* qui vos ꝑ c^9^todib; Regni *Scoc̄* tenetis sup om̄ib; dampnis g^a^vaminib; ⁊ injuriis ꝑdc̄o Comit̄ de *Marr̄* . . . . . amicis suis sup^a^dc̄is de *Morauia* s^i^ adherentib; a tempe obit^9^ nobil̄ memorie Dñi *Alex'* . . . . . Regꝭ *Scoc̄* usq; in ꝑsens ꝑ vos ⁊ ꝑ ballivos ⁊ . . . . . ꝑp̄ patienciam vr̄am . . . . ill . . . . nullas emendas vel satisfacc̄oē facere . . . . . fac̄e curavistis a voƀ Dñe *Wille* Ep̄e *Sc̄i Andr̄* ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* ⁊ ab om̄ib; voƀ adherentib; ad ꝑdc̄m Dñm Regē *Anglie* ⁊ ad Coronā ip̄ius regiam it̄ato in hiis sc^i^ptis appello.

3 Cum vos Dñe *Wille* Ep̄e *Sc̄i Andr̄* ⁊ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* qui vos geritis ⁊ tenetis ꝑ Custodib; Regni *Scoc̄* ad manutenēđ ⁊ defendenđ leges ⁊ consuetudines Regni ||diu . . . appbatas ⁊ ad t^i^buendū unicuiq; jus suū quod s^i^ de jure deber; ||cōpectere, lic; nos *Roƀtus de Brus* Dñs *Vall̄ Anandie* tanq^a^m heres legitim^9^ ⁊ ver^9^ ||assignat̄ . . . . regim̄e Regni *Scoc̄* sup jure nr̄o quod habem^9^ in Regno *Scoc̄* sup^a^dc̄o clamiū imposuim^9^ ⁊ ꝑsecuc̄onē juris nr̄i ꝑut tenem^r^ faciam^9^ cū effectu. Vos unacū aliquib; de Regno *Scoc̄* voƀ ⁊ volūtati vr̄e consencientib; ⁊ adherentib; in ꝑjudiciū nr̄m ⁊ juris nr̄i impedimētū ⁊ etiā in ꝑjudiciū ⁊ lesionē juris ⁊ liƀtatis

Septē gmitū Scoc̃ quod ꝛ qam habent ꝛ a tempe a quo nō ẽ memoria habuerūt de Rege faciēdo ꝛ in sede regia instituēdo in Regno *Scoc̃* unacū gmunitate Regni ejd̄ eis adherēte quocienscūq; sedes Regia *Scoc̃* de jure ꝛ de fc̃o vacavit, Dn̄m *Johem de Balliolo* Regē in Regno *Scoc̃* face ꝛ jura ꝛ honores regiminis Regni eidē attinuere intenditis ꝛ ꝑponitis. Ideoq; nos ob defectū vr̄m ꝛ injuriā ꝑ vos nob ꝛ ꝑdc̃is *Septē gmitib;* illatā ꝑ jure nr̄o qd̄ habem; in regimine Regni *Scoc̃* ꝛ ꝑ jure ꝑdc̃o; *Septē gmitū* ꝑsequēdo ꝛ optinēdo ꝑsenciā Dn̄i *Edwardi* Dei gr̄a Regis *Anglie* illustris ꝛ Coronā *Anglie* regiā in hiis scptis appellam;. Et ne vos in ꝑjudiciū juris nr̄i ꝛ libtatis ꝑdc̃o; *Septē gmitū* ad aliquē Regē faciendū in Regno *Scoc̃* quousq; sup jure nr̄o in ꝑsencia Dn̄i Regę *Anglie* ꝑdc̃i plenū recipiam; judiciū quod a vob nullo modo recipe volum;, aliquo modo ꝓcedatis: ita to ut pius ad ꝑdc̃m Dn̄m Regē *Anglie* ꝛ ad Coronā ipius Regiam in hiis scriptis appellamus. Supponentes nos sp̄alr ꝛ *Septē Comites* supadc̃os ꝛ om̄es consanguineos affines ꝛ amicos suos ꝛ nr̄os sp̄ales nob ꝛ *supadc̃is Comitib;* adherentes ꝛ om̄es ꝛras ꝛ possessiones nr̄as ꝛ suas ꝛ om̄ia bona nr̄a ꝛ sua mobilia ꝛ īmobilia ubicūq; fuerint inventa, sp̄ali paci ꝓtexioni ꝛ defenc̃oi ꝑdc̃i Dn̄i Regę *Anglie* ꝛ Corone sue regie. Ne vos nob [vel] . . . . . ꝑdc̃is *Septē gmitib;* vel . . . . . lo . . . . . is . . . vel s . . . . . aliquod dampnū injuriā vel gavamē . . . . . vel aliq° modo inferre ꝑsumatis. Itē qia vos Dn̄e *Wille* Ep̄e *Sc̃i Andr̄* ꝛ Dn̄e *Johes Cumyn*, qui vos ꝑ Custodib; Regni tenetis sup om̄ib; dampnis gavaminib; ꝛ injuriis nob ꝛ nr̄is a tempe obit;

nobilis memorie Dñi *Alex'* q°ndā Regꝭ nr̃i *Scoc̃* ⸗ usq; in ꝑsens ꝑ vos ⁊ ꝑ ballivos ⁊ substitutos vr̃os illatis nullas emendas fieri fecistis vel aliquo modo ꝑp̃ pacienciam vr̃am facere curavistis a vob̃ Dñe Ep̃e *Sc̃i Andr̃* ⁊ Dñe *Joh̃es Cumyn* ⁊ ab om̄ib; vob̃ adherentib; ad ꝑdc̃m Regē *Anglie* ⁊ Coronam *Anglie* regiam ⸗ itꝰato ut p^ius in hiis scriptis appellam⁹.

(m.2.) 4 Me^d' q Dñs *Wilt̃s* q°ndam Rex *Scoc̃* habuit unū fr̃em qui vocabat^r *David*. qui fuit Com̃ de *Huntīgdon*. Idē *David* habuit unū filiū ⁊ tres filias ⁊ ille filius mortuus fuit sine h̃ede. ⁊ p^imogenita filia maritata fuit Dño *Galwadie* qui genuit ex ea unā filiam . . . . dñ . . . . . *lo* qui nūc est et media filia maritata fuit Dño de *Brus* qui ꝑcreavit ex ea unū filiū. s. Dñm *Rob̃tū de Brus* qui nūc est. Et ꝰcia filia . . . . . maritata fuit Dño de *Hastingys* de qua illi de *Hastinguys* ꝑcesserūt. Procedente tempe . . . . . *Scoc̃* . . . . . in *Scocia* ad temp⁹. ita q fere ad senilē ꝑvenit etatē. ⁊ [ita] q ‖dissperabat^r de h̃ede de corpore suo ꝑcreando. ⁊ d . . . . . p⁹ mortē suā dissensio oriri deberet inꝰ hõies *Scoc̃* ⸗ quis h̃editare deber; in Regno *Scoc̃* p⁹ ejus discēssionē [quiquidem Rex *Alex'* ‖Dñm de . . . . . qui nūc est in *Morauia* . . . . dixit . . . . . heres meus legitim⁹] ad quā dissensionē sedandā ꝑdc̃s Dñs ‖nup Rex congregare fecit ⁊ adunare Nobiles ⁊ Magnates Regni *Scoc̃*. Ep̃os ⁊ alios cl̃icos ⁊ laicos. quot cōgregare potuit. ad certum diē ⁊ locū. quib; ostendebat statū etatis sue. ⁊ q nō habebat h̃edem de corpe suo

ꝑcreatū. set Comes *David* awūcĩs †suis habuit tres [filias] quaꝝ pⁱma habet unam filiā. ꝛ scđa habet unū filiū. Et injunxit eis oīmibꝫ in fide ꝛ fidelitate ꝛ homagio quibꝫ ei tenebantʳ ꝙ discernerent ꝛ judicarēt inꝰ iꝑos. ꝛ judicarent sⁱ. quis eoꝝ ħeditare deberet. utrū filia sororis pⁱmogenite. vel filius sororis medie. Qui inꝰ se congregati, adinvicē discernebant ꝛ judicabant ꝑ oīes leges suas impiales ꝛ alias. ꝙ masculus filius de sc̃da sorore genitꝰ potius ħeditare deberet qᵃm filia sororis pⁱmogenite ꝛ illud oīes ꝑdc̃i tam cl̃ici qᵃm laici unanimiꝰ ꝛ cōcordiꝰ ꝑdc̃o Dño Regi †*Alexando* ꝑ vero judicio ostenderūt. Quo quidē judic̃o reddito ꝛ a ꝑdc̃o Rege accepto, ꝑdc̃s Dñs Rex *Alex'* Dñm *Roƀtū de Brus* Dñm *Vaƚƚanandie* qui nūc est. ꝑ manū accipiens. illum ꝑ vero ꝛ legitimo ħede suo ad regimē Regni *Scoc̃* ꝑdc̃is Nobilibꝫ ꝛ Magnatibꝫ suis tam cl̃icis qᵃm laicis publice ꝑsentavit ꝛ assignavit. Quo fc̃o oīes ꝑdc̃i Magnates quotquot ibi inꝰfuerūt eodem die tactis sacrosc̃is *Ewangeliis* [ex ꝑcepto Dñi Regis . . . . . .] in ꝑsencia ꝑdc̃i Dñi Regꝯ *Alexandri* fidelitatem ꝑdc̃o Dño *Roƀto de Brus* fecerūt Et istud ‖fc̃m totum in rotulis Thesaurarie Dñi Regꝯ *Scoc̃* fuit intitulatū ꝛ scⁱptū sꝫ ‖nessimꝰ ad quoꝝ vel cujꝰ manus jam ꝑvenit. Unde videtʳ ꝙ ex . . . . . defecit . . . . . ꝑ . . . . de . . . . nte a ꝑdc̃o Dño *Alexand̃* Rege *Scoc̃* ꝑdc̃s Dñs de *Brus* est ad ꝑsens in eodē statu de jure suo ad regnū *Scoc̃* in quo fuit die quo assignatꝰ fuit ꝛ acceptꝰ ꝑ vero ꝛ legitimo ħede Regni *Scoc̃*.

5 Meᵈ'. ꝙ Com̃ de *Holand* ꝑcessit de sorore Dñi Regꝯ *Wiƚƚi*. ꝛ cognitū est ꝑ anticos regni *Scoc̃* ꝙ

tot⁹ ꝯmitat⁹ de *Ros* collat⁹ fuit in maritagio cū ꝑdc̃a sorore Dñi Regꝭ *Willi*. ꝛ ꝑdc̃s ꝯmitat⁹. elongat⁹ fuit a ꝑdc̃o Comite de *Holand̃* sine aliqª racõe ꝛ sñ [forisfacto] ✠ m̃ito ✠ suo vel antecessoꝝ suoꝝ ꝛ injuste sicut recognitū est. Et est meᵈ' q̧ similr̃ recognitū est ꝑ anticos regni *Scoc̃* q̧ si casu cōtingente de ħedibꝫ *David* Comit̃ de *Huntingtuñ* aliquo modo deficiat ita qd̃ nō possunt ħeditare in *Scocia*, recognitus est ꝑdc̃s Com̃ de *Holand* ꝑ justo ħede ꝛ ꝑpinquiori ad regimē Regni *Scoc̃* optinendū racõe ꝑdc̃e sororis Dñi Regꝭ *Willi*.

6 Meᵈ' q̧ qªndo Dñs *Wills* Rex *Scoc̃* reddidit *Morgundo M* ||*Gyloclery* ꝑdecessori Dñi *Douenaldi* Comit̃ de *Marr̃* comitatū suū de *Marr̃* scd̃m q̧ cōtinetʳ in scⁱpto q̧ habet ꝑdc̃s *Douenaldus* Comes de *Marr̃*. deficiebāt tūc dc̃o *Morgūdo* ꝛ adhuc deficiūt [Comiti de *Marr̃*] ||tres centū ||liƀªt̃ t̃re ꝑ ꝑte in dm̃niis. ꝛ ꝑ ꝑte in homagiis ꝛ amplius de quibꝫ petit jus sibi fieri ꝛ racõnem.

(*Much damaged. The two membranes appear to have been originally attached together at the bottom. The first membrane bears the following antient indorsement:* Appellõnes *Sept̃ Com̃* Regni *Scoc̃*.)

V.

A competitor for the Scottish Crown, probably the elder Bruce, argues that Richard I. could not lawfully release the homage of Scotland.

Je ay entendu par mon Pere e par aunciens gentz del tens le Rei *Davi*, qe il i avoit guere entre le Roi de *Engleꝛre* e le Roi *Davi*. [E] en

cel tens q̃ *Northumberlaunde* fut pdu, i avoit il une pees fait entre le Rei d *Engletre* e le Rei d *Escoce*: Tele, si le Roi d *Escoce* venist iames encountre le Roi d *Engletre* de nule desobeisaunce ou a cuntre sa Corone q̃ les *Seet Countes* de *Escoce* feussent tenuz de ꝺment . . . au Roi d *Engletre* e a sa Corone . . . . . en . . . . . Pus . . . . . desobeisaunces ont este fetes. Mes pus vint le Roi *Richard* ꝛ ‖vendi le homage le Roi d *Escoce* . . . . . nꝰ ne entendoms pas q̃ cele vente doit rien valer, quar bien est le Roi d *Engleterr̃* si sages, ꝛ son consail, q̃ tost se sevont aviser, si l en poet demenbrer la Corone d un tiel menbre, et pus q̃ l en doit tenir la Corone entiere bien li faz a savoir par *Elys de* ‖*Hauulle* q̃ quele heure qe il voet faire sa demaunde droitureaument q̃ je luy obeieray, e li ayderay de mei e de touz mes amis e de tot mon lignage, q . . mes amis voillent fere. E vous pri vr̃e grace de mon droit e de ma verite q̃ je voil mustrer devaunt vous: e durement en . . . . . ay de parler ove les auncienes genz de la terre por enquerre la verite de vos busoignes come . . . . .

(*Dors.*)

" Incerta responsio ℞ *Scotie* data Regi *Anglie* " tangens jus Dominii *Angl̃*. supª *Scociā*."

(*The document is very fairly written in the form of a letter; the indorsement appears to have been made by Agarde.*)

VI.

19-20 Ed. I.—The reasons or allegations propounded by Sir Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, for the purpose of proving that he is entitled to the Kingdom of Scotland, as nearest heir of the Royal blood.

1 Cestes sont les resons Sire *Robt de Brus* par les queles resons il entent monstrer par veie de reson e de dreit ⸗ q̃ il deit estre plus ꝑcein au Reaume de *Escoce* ⸗ q̃ Sire *Johan de Baillol* ⸗ ou nul autre q̃ dreit y demande.

R. ♣ad id̃ ♣ 2 Adep^i^mes vous monstre Sire *Roberd de Brus* ⸗ qe il est plus ꝑcheyn heir du Reaume d *Escoce* ꝛ deyt estre receu devant touz les autres demaundanz desicome tote la lyne descendaunt de *Williame* iadis Rey d *Escoce* est anyentie e esteynte. E revͤsion dust estre a *David* Conte de *Huntyngdon* frere le Rey *Williame* ⸗ e ael l avandite Sire *Roberd de Brus* s il ust ete en vie au tens qe l avandit Reaume se voida ꝑ defaute de saunk en dreit lyne del avandit *Williame*. E desicome Sire *Roberd* fuist e est plus ꝑchein heir en degree e de saunk muliere en lyne collaͤal a cel tens ke le Reaume se voyda ⸗ est avys a luy ꝑ dreit e ꝑ la ley ꝑ quele Reys regnent ⸗ ke il deyve plus de droit aver ke nul des autres qe demandent ⸗ desicome touz les autres demandaunz descendaunt du saunk muyliere de meyme la lyne collaͤal ne ne sont ‖fiz de freres ne de soers a celuy ne a cele qe dereyn morurunt seysi du Reaume d *Escoce*. E por ceo deit le droyt venir a luy ꝑ la ley avantdite ⸗ come a celuy ke est plus ꝑcheyn du saunk qe nul des

autres descendu du saunk muyliere en meyme la lyne collat̃al.

. R. ad id. 3 Derechef, dist meyme celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus* por son dreit averrer a nostre Seigneur le Rey, ke Sire *Johan de Balliol* nul dreit puet demaunder a l avandit Reaume si non p reson de sa Mere, ‖dount il ne puet estre en meillur condicioun al reaume demaunder qe sa Mere ne fust, si ele ust ete en pleyne vie, al tens ke le Reaume se voyda. mes ore est issi, ke si ele ust este en vie en tel tens ele ne pust nul dreit demander en l avandite Reaume d *Escoce*, desicome ele fust en oel degre ovek Sire *Roberd de Brus*, en quel cas saunk madle est plus digne e plus pur, al Reaume demaunder e governer, qe saunk femel, nomement por ceo ke Reaume ne puet ne ne deyt estre departi.

. R. ad id. 4 Derechef, dist meyme celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus*, qe nul usage du Reaume d *Escoce* puet estre trove quant al Reaume qe seyt contrarie a la peticion l avandit Sire *Roberd*, ne qe forbarrer luy puisse de sa demaunde, kar tel cas ne avynt onkes sa en areres al Reaume de *Escoce* quant al dreyt du Reaume, mes ore est issi ke la reson par quey les collat̃als sont receuz al dreit demaunder en Reaume en defaute de saunk descendaunt, e p̃cheynte de saunk en degre, dont nule ‖reson ne dirra qe ly plus loynteyn de saunk seyt plus p̃cheyn a heriter, ne ceo cas ne avynt unkes al Reaume d *Escoce* ‖dont desicome Sire *Johan de Baillol* fust plus loynteyn de un degre du saunk real qe dreyn morust seisi du Reaume d *Escoce* al tens ke meyme le Reaume se voyda, e Sire *Roberd* plus p̃cheyn a meyme le saunk, e uncore est, nule reson sereyt ke l avandite

Johan de Baillol pust forbarrer Sire *Roberd de Brus* de sa demaunde.

.R. ad id. 5 Derechef, dist meyme celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus*, qe debat du Reaume deit estre determine p meyme le dreit, p le quel Reaume est non deptable, mes ceo est dreit naturel p le quel Reis regnent e nule custume usee entre suget e tenaunz de Reaume d *Escoce*. E p meyme cel dreit ad le plus pcheyn en saunk collateral meillor dreit a demaunder le Reaume, ‖dont Sire *Roberd de Brus* plus pcheyn muyliere del saunk real ke dreyn morust seisi de *Escoce* al tens ke meyme le Reaume se voyda, ad meyllor dreit al avandit Reaume d *Escoce* demaunder ke autre.

R ad id. 6 Derechef dist meyme celuy *Roberd de Brus* ke custume qe est entre pueple e tenaunz ne puet lyer le Sovereyn, e nomement le Roy, ne fere a ly pjudice, kar les Reys sont establiz a governer le poeple e ne mie de estre governe de eus dont tot soyt ceo qe en heritage departable la ‖eynesce des soers eyt aucun progative: neporkant en Reaume qe est non partable tele custume . . . . . dite, p quey Sire *Roberd de Brus* demaunde entyerement le Reaume d *Escoce* come le plus pcheyn muylere du saunk real d *Escoce*, al tens ke meyme le Reaume se voyda.

. . . . 7 Derechef dist meyme celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus* qe custume e usage en succession des Reys d *Escoce* est pleynement pur ly, kar il est avenu en *Escoce* qe kaunt . . . Rey out deuz fiz, e le fiz eyne ‖out un fiz. le frere puisne ad regne en *Escoce* devant le fiz le frere eyne . . . . . pcheynte de

saunk si come om vus porra mustrer ꝑ les cronicles d *Escoce.*

(*Much decayed. It is uncertain whether the membrane was or was not affixed to the subsequent documents. The following coeval indorsements appear upon it.*)

Escript.

M^d' qđ *J. de Cadomo* liƀavit ||istud ꝑcessū Dño *J. de Drokeneford* apđ *Rokesburgħ* . . . . . in garderoba Regꝭ anno Dñi *m^o cc^o nōag^o scđo.*

Pl̄itum int̄ *J. de Balliolo* ⁊ *R. de Brus.*

VII.

19 Ed. I.—Fragment of a petition presented by Sir Robert Bruce, claiming as heir designated by Alexander III., together with the memorandum of appointment of attorneys in the plea or suit for the Kingdom.

1 Feist . . . . . e demorer en terre de par . . . . . Por . . . . . sanz qe de ley descendent . . . . . relement . . . . . autre de sank . . . . . Comte *David* ne fuist onques seisi du Reaume qe . . . . ꝑcheyn du . . . . . e muiliere en le tens de resort . . . . . devant touz autres en . . . . . de ceste Reaume estre oi e receu qar en lyne collat̄al tant come persone est plus loynteyn . . . . . du sank ⸝ e plus esteynt le sank qe est du cep ⸝ ||dont il p^ie par la ley par quele . . . . . Reaume receu ⸝ e par cele ley juge.

2 Estre ceo . monstre Sire *Robert de Bruys* a ceo qe la partie Sire *Johan de Baillol* dist qe la . . . . . departable est descendu a *Margar̃* ⸝

come a file eysnee le Conte *David*, de luy ne poet depar . . . . . *Robert de Brus* neveu cele *Margaṽ* . . . . . isseu de *Isabel*, desicome cele *Margarete* aveyt . . . . . ne par mi luy, le dreit descende a *Dervorgoill* . . . . . qe ele fust du sank *David*, ne *David* vivant *Margarete* rien . . . . . reson . . . . . Reaume *David* resortir. Si fut *Robert de Brus* neveu meisme . . . . . qe a son ael *David* . . . . . si un hōme de une fem̄e engendre fille . . . . . meisme celle fem̄e . . . . autre . . . . . engendre fiz il par sa p̄rogative qe . . . . . des filles qe ne poet descendre vivant luy ou le . . . . . de Sire *Robert de Brus* madle muilliere, fiz *Isabelle* fille *David* fu si esteynt e anyentye l espance du dreit *Margarete* e le dreit *Dervorguille* sa fille qe a ceaus qe de eus ‖veneient riens . . . . . oent enveer nomement . . . l avandit *Robert de Brus* fust trove plus p̄cheyn en chescune condicion quant le Reaume se voyda dont il p̄e . . . . . .

3 A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Bailol* dist qe Contez . . . . sont les plus haute tenures du Reaume apres le Reaume meismes qe est demande ne sont pas departables e qe par p̄rogative de eynesce . . . . . entierement demoerer al isseue del eysne sanz avoir agard a p̄cheynte de degre, e dist qe ausi deit estre du Reaume, cest ensample ne est . . . . . blable . . . . . de sergeantie qe sont pledables p̄ brefs e qe ‖corent par leys e par usages fetz e ‖assenteu par les Roys e les P̄nces des terres . . . .

en mouz de luz sont il departables, les uns e les autres . . . . . e issint ne est pas de Reaume qar par dreit chescun Reaume est non deptable. E Rey ne Reaume ne sount mys lye par ley de meisme le Reaume mes sont outre la ley . . . si mestier fust . . . . . l essaumple de . . . . . um vous monstrera bien . . . . . estre departable pa . . . . . par le . . . . . Estre . . . . . tesmoigne la chose. E si nul . . . . . tel come il dient . . . . . ceo est entendre en lyne descendant e ne mye en collat̃al dont il p̃e . . . . . de . . . . . .

4 Estre ceo vous monstre Sire *Robert de Brus* qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* e luy deivent estre jugez selom le estat qe il furent trovez en le tens qe le Reaume se voyda sanz aveir agard de descente as ancestres ou de Sire *Johan* ou de Sire *Robert* qar ne *Margarete* aele Sire *Johan* ne *Isabel* la mere l avantdite Sire *Robert* ne uncore *Ade* lor cōmun auncestre, ne attendirent le estat du resort, mes en le tens du resort fust *Robert* trove plus p̃cheyn du sank le Rey *Alexandr̃* qe dereyn regna, en ceste lyne collat̃al, e Sire *Johan* plus leynteyn. dont par force de reson e par totes les leys par les queus Reis regnent e deyvent estre jugez, p̃rogative de eynesce femele deit estre forclos en teu cas. E le plus p̃cheyn du sank madle muilliere regner.

R. ad id. 5 E a ceo Sire qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* p̃e qe il seyt demene e mene selom les leys t les usages useez en *Engleterre* e en *Escoce*, en cas de Rey a Reaume demander, come ceo est demande? Prie Sire *Robert de Brus* a n̄re Seignur le Rey qe dist ||seit a l avantdit

Sire *Johan* qe il monstre ou onqes en *Engleterre*, ou en *Escoce* en cas de Rey en lyne collat'al issue de eynesce femele qe nul estat ne attendi plus loynteyn en degre, forclost le plus ꝑcheyn du sank en degre madle e muilliere en semblable cas ou nous sumes a demander. E si il ne voet, ne il ne poet ceo monstrer, Prie a nr̃e Seigneur le Rey le avantdit Sire *Robert* . . . . . qe sa demande ne ne seit oye ne aloue. E qe nr̃e Seigneur le Roy se voille meismes aviser des . . . . . les de son Reaume meismes, e des autres, en cas semblables a sa volunte.

R. ad id. 6 Sire *Robert de Brus* p^le nr̃e Seigneur le Roy qe il voil entendre les resons qe il ad mis por luy, e les ensamples de cest Reaume e des autres por son dreit afermer. E por ce qe les Reys sont suz les leys, ⁊ dreit de Reaume ne deit estre juge par cōmune ley ne par l . . . des sugez, prie a nr̃e Seignur le Rey, come son Sovereyn Seigneur e son Empeur qe il voille son dreyt trier e juger selom ley . . . le par quele Reys regnent, e deyvent regner.

7 Por ceo qe le Reis *Alexandr̃* pere le Rey *Alexandr̃* qe dereyn morust qant il ala en guere sur les idles graunta ⁊ ordeina come celuy q̃ meuz fust avise de son sank par cōmun assent des Evesqes Contez ⁊ de son Barnage qe si Dieu vousist qe il moursist sanz heir de son cors, Sire *Robert de Brus* come plus ꝑcheyn de son sank fust teneu son heir al Reaume de *Escoce* aveir ⁊ de ceo fust fet un escrit seale du seel le Rey ⁊ des Eveskes . . . . granz Seigneurs le quel escrit demoerra en la Tresorie le Rey. E de . . . . vous p^le Sire *Robert de Brus* qe . . . . . escrit seyt quys par nr̃e Seigneur le Rey s il ne seit

trove qe le Rey . . . . . oile . . . rt̃ par le Barnage de la terre qar aucuns qe encore sont en vie bien le sevent . . . . . plusours de la terre qe la furent par comandement le Rey :/ e par assent de son Barnage luy . . . . . en la forme avandite.

(*Dors̃.*)

8 . . . . . Regnū *Scocie* po . lo . suo *Joħem* fil̃ *Ermeduci* ad luc^a^ndū ||ꝛ̃t ꝑdenđ .versus *Will̃m de Ros Florenciū* . . . . . Regem *Norwag̃ Joħem Comyn*. *Joħem de Balliolo* ꝛ̃t *Joħem de Hasting̃* . . . . . eundē *Joħem* versus eosdē *Ericū* Regē *Norwag̃ Florenciū* Comitē *Holanđ Joħem de Bal* . . . . . *myn* ꝛ̃t *R* . . . . *de Ros* petentes Regnū *Scocie*.

(*Very much decayed and damaged. The membrane appears to have been affixed to the following instruments.*)

VIII.

Arguments and examples adduced by Robert Bruce to show that no vested or transmissible right was acquired by Dervergoil, the Mother of John Baillol.

1 . . . . . Reaume . . . . . *Margarete* Dame d *Escoce* . . . . . nostre . . . . . ꝑcheyn heyr en degre e plus digne de saunk par la reeson qe en tens le Rey *Alisaundre* estre . . . . . *lol* fust morte e nul dreyt du Reaume :/ ne de regner ne luy eust acreu a adonc *Dervorguill̃* mere . . . . . *Johan* en vie :/ ou nul dreit al avandit . . . . . vivaunte *Dervorguill̃* ne poet acrestre :/ ne a l avandite *Dervorguill̃* . . . . . qar en cel tens *Roberd de Brus*

fust en . . . . . degre, a *Dervorguill't* male muyliere de plus digne saunk e ley . . . . . les Reys regnent e Reaumes descendent ou resortent, est qe feme en lyne costaunt de celui de qi le heritage . . . . . est demaunde ne deit regner taunt come il y ad male muyliere ausi pres en degre. E estre ceo en tens *Margarete* dereyne Dame d *Escoce*: nul si ꝑcheyn ne fust en degre ne de son saunk si digne come Sire *Roberd de Brus* . . . . qe taunt come saunk est plus eloygne en degree meynz est pur e plus est esloyne del ꝑmer auncestre . . . . . *Johan de Baillol* est plus loynz en degree bien piert ꝑ sa mustraunce demeyne. E estre ceo a ceo qe la ley reale par la . . . . Reis regnent, voet qe le plus ꝑcheyn en degre seyt heir du Reaume: usage en *Escoce* en ꝑsone de Reys le voet ainsi sicome piert ꝑ cronicle qe plusurs fez en *Escoce* est avenu.

2 E ne semble pas a Sire *Roberd de Brus* qe nule ꝑrogative de eynesce qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* allegge de *Margarete* sa aele li deive fere ꝑjudice a sa demaunde del Reaume avoir come heir du saunk ꝑchein en degre, desicome il meymes conust qe cele *Margarete* unqes estat ne atendi ꝑ quey ꝑ cele ꝑrogative rien a luy puisse acrestre: ne reeson de ꝑrogative en sa ꝑsone ꝑndre effect, ne rien a sa issue femele doner de droit de reaume avoir taunt come heir madle muyliere ausi ꝑcheyn en degre fust aparaunt en tens qe le droit de Reaume resorti en lyne costaunt: desicome le dreyt en ly meymes meyntenaunt apres la mort la dereyne seisi, en la dreyte lyne descendaunt demorra al plus ꝑcheyn en degre, en plus pur e le plus digne saunk [en] amun-

launce e ceo fust en meyme le tens Sire *Roberd de Brus*, qe ore pur la seisine avoir suyt vers son sovereyn Seigneur.

3 ℣ . . . . . il dient qe la ꝑrogative de la Seigneurie deit estre a l eynesse, de ci qe totes sont femes: il est a saver qe ceo fet la necessite de la defaute de madle aparaunt en ꝑcheynte du saunk, de ceaus qe sont en meisme le degre, dont il est avis ꝑ dreit qe cele ꝑrogative ne puet plus longes ꝑ la reposer mes qe al tens de cel estat, e ꝑ ceste reson, qar feme ne puet due service fere a son chief Seigneur, sicome dit le dreyt par quey Reys regnent come en dreyt de armes porter en host, e de conseiller, e autres plusours choses qe apendent a fere a chief Seigneur ꝑ la reson del homage, sicome dist le dreit, dont si le ꝑmereyn degre ꝑ mort seyt ouste e voillez aviser le second degre de la ꝑmereyne lyne, e de la secounde troverez madle aparaunt qe defet la reson de la ꝑmereyne necessite, e qi puet fere le service a chief Seigneur qe apent, e si reposera en ly, e ꝑcheynte du saunk e usage du Reaume acordera . . . . . le forbarre feme ꝑ usage du Reaume a demaunder Reaume si il seient en meyme le degre.

4 ℣ Estre ceo, defendu est a feme ꝑ dreyt ꝑ quey Reys regnent qe ele ne se entremet de office de juge de ne avocat, ne de autre chose qe a home apent e a luy est desavenaunt e damageus a autri, come a chief Seignur come avant est dit, dont ꝑ necessite por eschuire le inconvenient qe Reaume ne seit partible come en le cas de treis soers, ou nus sumes: ꝑrogative chet en l eynesse: est avis ꝑ dreyt qe bon juge ceo deit aforcer teu ꝑil ouster e a cōmun

dreit resorter la quele chose il purra fere ore apar meymes en le cas ou nus sumes, en dreit de Sire *Roberd de Brus* en qi est p̄cheinte de saunk, e usage du Reaume se acorde a luy, e dreit de chief Seigneur * sauve en luy: les queles choses defaudreyēt en les degres de fēme de la p̄mereyne lyne.

.R. ad id. 5 Estre ceo le dreyt p̄ quey Reys regnent dit, qe si vous seyez heir fet en le testament de aucun, sur c̄teyne condicioun, e avant ‖muretez qe la condicion aveigne: rien ‖puet t^a^nsmettre a vre successour, e ceo est a saver quant l ‖um parle de les degres collat̄aus [‖dont les dreitz q̄ autre chose dient, parlent en cas especial ou hors des collateraus] par meisme la reson piert qe ceste eynesse rien poet t^a^nsmettre a l issue de ly de si qe ele morust, e estat ne atendi del heritage . . . . . nous parloms.

6 ‖ Par la quarte reson piert qe cest usage ne deit apres la mort l eynesse, ceste p̄rogative doner a sa fille, de si qe la volente de dreit ne est mie qe fēme deyt regner ou madle puet aparer qe seyt en ouel degre p̄ les resons avant dites, car le dreyt dist, qe si p^i^nce done p^i^vilegie a pere qi a son fiz aloygne de son sen qe il puisse fere testament, la quele chose fere ne puet de cōmun dreyt, teu p^i^vilegie qe est contre furme de dreyt dure tant come le fiz . . . re en tel estat, e par autre veie ne puet estre conseille a luy e [a] ses . . . ns: mes si tost qe le sen luy soit revenu ne dure plus avant l avantdit p^i^vilege issi est avis en nostre cas qe si tost come madle soit nee de la seconde lyne . . . avant cele qe nasquist en la p̄mereyne lyne en meyme le degre ove luy, ne puet durer la force del usage qe

done ꝑrogative ꝑ necessite a feme de regner . . . . . comun dreyt.

(*Much damaged; apparently to be annexed to the following document.*)

IX.

Continuation of the argument against the right of Dervergoil.

Tercius. . . . . R ad id.

7 Estre ceo le dreit dist qe l Apostoille de *Rome* deposa le Rey de *Fraunce* de sa reale dignite por ceo qe il fust dissolut de son cors e maveez aveit . . . . . sicom les estoires de *Fraunce* dient, e trove est en dreit, dont il piert si hōme de tiel condicion deit de reaute estre depose: par mout plus forte reson feme ne deit estre receue a reale dignite ne tᵃnsmettre a ses successours, de ci qe en meisme le degree madle seit aparant come est en nostre cas.

R ad id.

8 Estre ceo le dreit dist qe possession de biens est un dreit ꝑ quey len demande les biens et heritage, qe est due apres la mort de celuy qe est Seigneur de meyme cele heritage. Or dist le dreit qe si celuy moirge qe meillur dreit en ad por le tens, avant la mort del Seigneur de cele heritage, avant la mort de celuy Seigneur rien porra tᵃnsmettre a ses successours mes ‖demoert ove luy le dreit qe est plus ꝑcheyn du saunk, al tens de la mort le Seigneur, dont piert qe en Sire *Roberd de Brus* meilleur dreyt deit reposer qe est plus ꝑcheyn du saunk qe en Sire *Johan de Baillol* qe est en plus loygteyn degree: sauve a Sire *Roberd de Brus* de plus dire si cestes resons ne luy suffisent solom les leys d *Escoce.*

X.

19 Ed. I. — Day given by Edward the First for further proceedings.

Prefixio facta ꝑtib3 ꝑ *Dñm Regem.*

Duodecima die mensis *Augusti* anno regni Regꝯ *E. decīo nono.* Presentib3 coram eodem Dño Rege *Anglie* illustri tanq^{a}m coram supiore Dño Regni *Scocie* om̄ib3 illis qui jus ad idem Regnū *Scocie* vendicāt, necnō ⁊ corā Auditorib3 ꝑ dc̄m Dñm Regem deputatis ⁊ aliis iiii^{xx} de *Scocia* ꝑ Dños *R. de Brus* ⁊ *J. de Balliolo* electis, ac eciā corā Ep̄is Prelatis Comitib3 Baronib3 ⁊ aliis nobilib3 ꝓdc̄i Regni *Scocie* in Aula Castri de *B'ewyk* lectis ⁊ recitatis petic̄oib3 sing̃loꝝ jus ad Regnū vendicanciū antedc̄m ⁊ responsionib3 parciū subsecutis ad eas, ac rac̄oib3 exhibitis ⁊ ꝑpositis hinc inde corā Auditorib3 memoratis, prefat^{o} Dñs Rex, ad hoc Auditoꝝ eoꝝdem cōcurrēte cōsensu, ꝓdc̄as petic̄oes, ⁊ ꝑcessū habitū sup eis, fecit in quodā sacco reponi ⁊ consui, ⁊ sigill̄ *Sc̄i Andree* ⁊ *Glascuen̄* Ep̄oꝝ ⁊ Comitū de *Bouhan* ⁊ de *Mar̄* cōsignatā in dc̄o Castro sub custodia fida deponi. Postmodū ꝓo idem *Dñs Rex*, de assensu ꝑciū ꝓc̄aꝝ, assignavit eisdē partib3 ⁊ prefixit diem in *crastiñ Sc̄e Trinitatis* videl3 *sc̄da die* mensis *Junii* loco quo p^{i}us ad ꝑcedendū sc̄m formā retroactoꝝ in negocio prenōinato, injūcto deinde Dño *J. de Lodegreyns* Magr̄o *Witto de Lincoln* ⁊ *Thom̄ de Fyseburne* qd̄ assūptis secum Abbib3 de *Donfermlyn* ⁊ de *Sc̄a Cruce* de *Edenburg̃* ac Clico ad custodiā rotuloꝝ ꝓfati Regni *Scoc̄* deputato scrutarēt^{r} Thesaurar̄ dc̄i Regꝯ *Scocie*, Monast̄ia ⁊ loca alia in quib3 presumi possit sc^{i}ptū illud esse quod Comes *Holandie*

ad fundand excepc̃oem suam allegaꝝat inveniri: ita qđ illud ad ꝑdc̃m diē possit ħeri una cū aliis si q^{a} repiri cōtingꝫet, que ad rem facerēt seu ꝑpositū alicujꝰ vendicātis jus ad Regnū *Scocie* memoratū.

(*On the same membrane as the preceding document. There is also a duplicate thereof on a small detached membrane.*)

XI.

Replication of Bruce to the exceptions taken by Baillol.

ſ Quedam responsio Dñi *R. de Brus*, ad q^{a}mdam excepciōem Dñi *J. de Ball*, ꝓpōitā 9ª eum.

1 Postea *die M'cur̃ ꝓx^{a} post festū Sc̃i Botulphi* anno r̃ R. *E. xx^{o}* apud *Berewyk*. sup^{a}dc̃s *Robs de Brus* ⁊ similr̃ [ꝑdc̃s] *Johes de Balliolo* * ⁊ ꝑdc̃us *Robs de Brus* dicit.

2 ſ A ce q̃ Sire *Johan de Baillol* dit devers Sire *Robt de Brus* por luy barrer de accion a demander le Reaume de *Escoce*, q̃ le avant dit Sire *Robt* dust avoir fet plusors trespas contre la pes, par quel forfet il ne deit est^{e} oy en sa demande, monstre Sire *Robt de Brus* a nr̃e Seigneur le Rey q̃ il est en sa Court a ‖moustrer le dreit q̃ il a a demander le Reaume de *Escoce*, e avoir devant tous autres solom la fourme de la lettre q̃ nr̃e Seigneur le Rey a vers lui seele des seaus de ceaus q̃ demandent le Reaume. E si Sire *Johan* voile dire ꝑs Sire *Robt* q̃ il a fet felonie ou qe il seit hutlage ou ateint de tel trespas qe il ne puet dreit demander en terre ou en tenemētz, purreit estre qe il peust estre oy, Mes ce q̃ il met avant n est ausi come fourme de trespas,

ou solom le usage de cest Reaume, sen purchasier brief, ou en autre ||mañe ||sei atacher por suire, par ont, si Sire *Johan* voille porsuire vs Sire *Roƀt* de teu trespas par bref e par cōmune ley, Sire *Roƀt* respondra, la ou fere devera, e fra sa partie bone.

(*On the same membrane as the preceding.*)

XII.

Examples adduced by Bruce of inheritance guided by proximity of blood or by public law, and not by the ordinary rules of succession as between subject and subject.

. . . . . pla ꝑducta ꝑ Dñm *R. de Brus.*

1 . . . . . monstre . . . . . .
. . . . . eyn en degre ꝑ eynesce . . . . . .
. . . . . *ned* le fiz *Alpyn* aveyt . . . . . .
. . . . . *Costantyn* le fiz *Kyned* par la resoun
. . . . . devant . . . . . .
. . . . . le fiz *Kyned* furent freres . . . . . .
Costantyn aveyt un fiz *Dovenald*, *Edh* le puisne frere
. . . . . *Costantyn* rey . . . . . *ald*
le fiz *Costantyn* ꝑ reson de . . . . . .
. . . *n* e *Edh* qe furent freres e fiz *Kyned* le fiz *Alpyn*
sont isseuz touz le plus de Reys qe ont regne en *Escoce* . . . . . cel tens jekes a ore. E touz jours come il furent trovez plus ꝓcheins en degre, si regnerent chescun apres autre sicome piert par les cronicles de *Escoce* jekes al tens *Maucelum* le baron *Seinte Margarete* le quel *Maucelum* . . . . . fiz *Edgar Alexandre* e *David* qe puis regnerent. e aveyt ensement un frere puisne qe aveyt . . . . . .

Donekan regna apres *Maucolum* son eysne frere: e forclost le fiz meisme celuy *Maucolum* . . . . . einte e par le eyde le Roy de *Engleterre*, *Williame* le fiz le Conquerour qe adonk fust . . . . . neur d *Escoce* . . . . . .

2 Ke ꝑcheynte en puisnesce ad forclos plus loynteyn degre en eynesce piert par essample en cas de Reys qe ont regne en *Engleterre.*

3 ¶ Le Rey *Etheldred* engendra de sa ꝑmere feme, un fiz qe fust apele *Edmond Yrenside*, e de *Emme* sa secunde feme fille le Duk *Richard de Normandie* engendra il *Seynt Edward.* *Edmond* qe fu eysne frere morust e lessa un son fiz qe aveyt a non *Edward.* E en le tens qant le Reaume de *Engleterre* se voyda de *Daneys*, e deveyt revenir au dreit sank real de *Engleterre*, Seynt *Edward* fust trove plus pres en degre qe *Edward* le fiz *Edmond* son eysne frere qe nul estat ne atendi en tens qe le Reaume reverti, fust receu au Reaume, e regna par resun de la ꝑcheynte. Puis apres le Rey *Johan* ael nre Seigneur le Rey qe ore est, apres la mort . . . . *Richard* . . . . re fust trove plus ꝑcheyn en degree qe le isseue *Geffrey* Conte de *Bretayne* son . . . . . Reaume se voyda fust receu au Reaume de *Engleterre* e regna par . . . . . le cas *Seynt Edward.*

4 ¶ Meisme l essaumple est aveneu en *Espayne* de le Rey qe ore est, qar le Rey *Aunfors* Rey de *Espayne* aveyt de sa ꝑmere feme deuz fiz . . illierez ceo est a sav *Ferand* le eysne qi esposa Dame

Blanche fille au Rey *Louwys* de *France* de qi il engendra d . . . fiz qe uncore sont en vie. * E qant le mariage ‖ceo fist entre celuy *Ferand* e Dame *Blanche* furent escriz fetz par quey le Rey de *Espayne* par asent de granz Seigneurs de son Reaume voleyt qe les heirs le avant dit *Ferand* si il morsist avant le Rey son pere dussent regner apres la mort le Rey. E cestes choses sont con . . . . . la Court de *Rome.* E ne purqant apres la mort le Rey, cestuy Rey qe ore regne en *Espayne* for . . . . . eysne qe uncore sont en vie e regne pesiblement par ꝑpinquite de saunk en degree au . . . . . .

5 ſ E . . . . . *ieye* . . . . . st Conte real poet om . . . . meismes le ensaumple . . . . . mi le . . . . . nde qe tyenent en fraunchise de realte . . . . . .

(*Very much decayed.*)

XIII.

20 Ed. I.—Arguments adduced by Baillol in support of the position that the Kingdom was not partible, and that the rights of Dervergoil were vested and transmissible.

ſ Cestes sont les Resons Sire *Johan de Baillol* contre Sire *Roberd* . . . . . demande.

1 . . . . . ad failli en son resort qe il fet de *Margaꝛ̃* fille au Rey de *Norweye* a *David* frere . . . . . *aꝛ̃* a une *Margaꝛ̃* come a cosine e heir soer le Roi *Alixaundre* besael l avaundite *Margaꝛ̃* . . . . . descendit le droit a une *Magote* come a

fille e heir e cele *Magote* . . . . . *Margaṝ* e mere cele *Magote.* E de cele *Magote* descendi . . . . . *Isabele* . . . n ad dreit nule . . . . . *de Brus* ad . . . . . *Baillol* est isseu . . . . . une deit demorer . . . . . *Johan de Baillol* est einznee dont le droit du Reaume . . . . . *David* e dist ke si le sank le Roi *Williame* fust failli . . . . . al avantdite *Margaṝ* fust demore par unt si a lui . . . . . cas de droit . . . . . avantdit *Johan de Baillol* qe de luy est isseu meillor dreyt en ad qe l avantdit *Roberd* isseu . . . . . nul dreit ne descendi . . . . . a la puisnee soer vivaunt l einzne ꝛ e le isseu de lui ꝛ le dreit qe en le einzne . . . . . partir . . . . . p̧ don oū p̧ fet especial.

2 . . . . . q nul dreit al avantdit Sire *Roberd* ne puet descendre si non p̧mi *Isabel* sa mere a qi unqes dreit ne. . . . . descendre . . . . . Reaume avantdit por ceo qe le eynzne frere enporte le heritage devant le puisne p̧ deuz reesons . . . . . issaunce premiere l autre por ceo qe le tenement n est pas partable. En meyme la manere en cest cas de dreyt . . . . . dite *Margaṝ* par la neissaunce p̲e̲mere ꝛ e por ceo qe le Reaume n est pas partable.

3 . . . . . qe solom . . . . . d *Escoce* qe Counteez ne sont pas partables e ceo piert qar Sir *Roberd de Brus* . . . . . la Conte . . . . . ritage *Mariorie* sa feme̅ qe fust la eynzne de quatre filles . . . . . en cele conoit t cleyme. Ausi la Countee de *Asheles* demora a *Isabele* la einzne . . . . . puisne

n y aveit vivaunt *Isabel* l einzne soer e le isseue de li. E fet . . . . . l avandit *Isabel* en pleyn Parlament devaunt le Rey *Alixaundre* fiz . . . . . son counseil q ele ne deveit ceo par . . . . . er por ceo qe Countee n est pas partable . . . . . qe plus . . . . es ce . . . . . vynt . . . . *Escoce* Seneschaucie Mareschaucie Conestablerie Foresterie . e . . . . . einzne . . . . . al isseue . . . . . einznesce autres offices e baillies sembables q̃ sount de la Coroune . . . . . einznee si tieu il y ad en *Engletere* del heritage l avandit *David* le chief del Honeur de . . . . . *ile* sa mere aveit le Chastel de ‖*Dunde* q . . . . . del heritage *David* en *Escoce* dont avys est a l avaundit . . . . . puis qe l avaundite *Margaŕ* e ses heirs p̱ la p̱rogative del einzne ont eu tut tens avantage en totes . . . . . soer apent del heritage l avantdit *David* qe ausi bien doit il estre receu e plus prest estre le Reaume d *Escoce* . . . . . meyn . . . . reeson qe il ad les avauntages des choses avauntdites.

4 . . . . . reeson est qe la ou Sire *Roberd* dit qe il est plus p̱cheyn en degre ceo ne li deit valer qar nul dreit ne puet ilaver si . . . . . p̱my sa . . . . . onqes dreit ne demora de cel Reaume non partable. E si sa Mere dreit onques ne aveit, a li nul . . . . . ne . . eit descendre? E si nul dreit a luy est descendu? cele p̱cheinte q̃ il ad alegge valer ne li deit qar plus eit . . . . . aherita . . . . . eŕ ou sont ‖hors lor heritage demaundant vers le chief Seigneur come nostre Seigneur . . . . . demaundanz . . . . . p̱ie qe a celui qe meillur dreit en ad, le Reaume soit livere.

5 . . . . . Sire *Roberd* dit qe le Roi *Alixaundre* fiz le Roi *Williame* vout e comaunda a sun . . . . . plus ꝑchein s il deviast saunz isseue de li: l avantdit *Johan* dit qe ceo ne li deit valer qar . . . . . morust seisi en son demeyne come de fie e de dreit qe le dreit qe il aveit descendit a *Alisaundre* . . . . . qe tot feut il ensi qe il eut comaunde, qe point ne li gᵃuntoms, a li nient de dreit ne demorra par . . . . . ne puis le comaundement si . . . . . feut le dreit entierement en li reposa e ceo piert com il . . . . . e ꝑ ꝑcheynete de saunk.

6 ſſ La setyme reeson qe la ou les Evesqes t les hauz hõmes d *Escoce* aveiēt jure la re d *Escoce* garder e sauver a lor Dame, la fille le Roy de *Norweye*, e feaute ly feseient come a lor Dame lige, e qe la pees de sa terre gardereiēt, l avauntdit Sire *Roberd de Brus* ‖mesmes e le Conte de *Karr̃* son fiz le Chastel l avantdite Dame d *Escoce* de ‖*Domfres*, a force e a armes e a baners despleez pristrent . . . . . lor Dame qe la furent osterent encountre sa pees. E de illoek, l avantdit Sire *Roberd*, sen ala jekes au Chastel de ‖*Bot* . . . . . e illoek . . . . . e la fist il un *Patrik* ‖*Mᶜcuffok* dedeinz le bail de meyme ceu Chastel crier qe touz les . . . . hastivement hors de la terre s en alassent. E apres les viii. jours ꝑcheins suyaunz passez nul . . . . . ꝑ quel crie mouz des genz sen alerent e hors de la terre furent exillez e mouz de ceaus . . . . . Counte de *Karr̃* ꝑ l assent e le poer son pere prist le Chastel l avantdite Dame de *Wygge* . . . . . en *Galweye* e mouz de ses genz illoek occist, e gent qe a li assentir ne . . . . . praeit, e apres . . . . . .

. . . . . e li e les autres meffesours illoek furent recettez dont *Johan de Baillol* p'e a nr̃e Seigneur le Rey . . . . . sei . . . . d *Escoce* . . . . . son . . . . . q issi countre sa Dame lige e countre sa pees tel fetz fist a . . . . . ne seit . . . . . ke droit li soit fait solom les usages d *Escoce* e du Reaume d *Engleterre* e non pas p̱ ley empial desicome le Reaume d *Escoce* est tenue de la Coroune de *Engletere* e de nul Empire qar ceo . . . . estre en p̱judice de la coroune nr̃e Seigneur le Roi si p̱ ley impiale en sa Court lay fie seit juge. Et . . . . . aucunes reesons qe il ad . . . . . estier . . . . ley seient sauvez :

(*Very much decayed and injured; the following coeval indorsements appear upon the instrument:* Anno Dñi . . . . . *Sc̃i Nicolai* . . . . . ap̃d *Rokesbrug̃* in Cast° ejusd̃ . . . . . Reg̃ *Joñes de Cadomo* liḃavit istū p̱cessū Dño *J. de Drokeneford.*

Plitum inr̃ *J. de Balliolio* t *Roḃtum de Brus* sr̃ jure regni *Scoc̃* sb̃ sigill eoz̃dem t alioz̃ magnatū *Scoc̃.*

It was found with the subsequent documents, and may have been annexed to them)

XIV.

Original replication of Baillol, with the closing of the proce or pleadings.

1 Par . . . . . dreyt solom . . . . . de la dreite lyne de . . . . . receuz al . . . . . partable . . . . . dreit en le sank . . . . .

. . . . . fiz descente . . . . . .
. . . . . meyntenue des Reys de *Engleterre* e de *Escoce* du tens qe il n ad memorie . . . . . .
. . . . . deyt . . . . . meilleour dreyt en ad Sire *Johan de Baillol* a regner qe est isseu . . . . . la puysnee tot seit il plus pres en degre, qe si Sire *Robert de Brus* feut . . . . . en degree agard . . . . . as leys e as usages de *Engleterre* . . . . . Reys de *Engleterre* e de *Escoce* e de tot lor Barnage afermez sont . . . . . les demandanz ont sovent prie de estre juge, e les queles nr̃e Seigneur . . . . . teneu a meyntenir e sustenir ausi bien en ceo Reaume de *Escoce* . . . . . .

ad id. 2 A ceo qe Sire *Robert de Brus* dist qe les membres ne poent . . . . . Baronie? A ceo respont Sire *Johan* qe il ne sont mie en le cas de estre . . . . . Seigneur de *Escoce* de qi progenitours du tens dont memorie ne . . . . . teneu par meisme le service e en sa Court sont a dreit de ceo prendre . . . . . sont teneuz, dont dreit . . . . . depuys qe il sont sugez au Rey e a sa . . . . . membres e tenanz par la ley de sa terre come ceo qe sugez sont a sa corone en ceo cas de Reau. . . come de Contee ou de Baronie de ly teneuz. E ceo qe son Seigneur le Rey . . . . . dera? ferra a touz . . . . . trect en esample e por dreite ley teneu en cas semblable qant il eschera . . . . . *Escoce* qar ceo . . . . . ferra le . . . .

qe onqes fut fet . . . . . ceo cas: mes qe autre fiez feut avenu en *Engleterre* ou en *Escoce.*

ad id. 3 A ceo qe Sire *Robert de Brus* . . . . . eyder e sa reson meyntenir par ceo qe en cas senblable ou . . . . . a son dit plusours Reys ont regne en *Engleterre* . . . . . *oce* . . . . . come un . . . . . *ld* frere *Kynath Mc Alpyn* tynt le Reaume de *Escoce* vivant *Costantyn* le fiz le dit *Kynath Mc Alpyn*, e ausi de aucuns autres qe en meisme la manere regnerent par aucuns tens vivant les fiz de lor freres eynsnez. E puis dit qe aꝑs le . . . . . de . . . . . *Maucolum* qe aveit espose *Seynte Margaꝛ̃* qe *Dovenald* frere *Maucolom* regna e tynt hors *Dunkan* le fiz *Maucolom.* A ceo respont Sire *Johan* qe ces essamples ne sont mie ꝑpremẽt aptez en son cas, qar la ou il entent prover qe le plus ꝑcheyn du sank regna qant le un frere entra apres le autre en debotant le fiz son frere: bien ad ꝑve qe le plus loynteyn du sank regna, qar le fiz prent char e sank de pere e de mere . . . . . nul autre, e si est il plus pres a pere e a mere . . . . . autre, par quey heritage de pere meuz deyt demorer a son fiz qe de luy est isseu qe a son frere qe n est pas isseu de luy.

ad id. 4 E a ceo qe il dist qe *Dovenald* le frere *Maucolom*, entra en deboutant le isseue meisme celuy *Maucolom.* A ceo dist Sire *Johan* qe si tost come un *Donkan* fiz meisme celuy *Maucolum* le saveyt: aꝑcha au Roy *Williame* donqes Rei de *Engleterre* son Seigneur, e ceo pleynt coment il fust de son heritage debote encountre dreit e reson: le quel Rei dreiture fere a son hom̃e e a son tenant ‖voleit: l avantdit Reaume luy granta e de ceo receut sa

feaute: e hastivement meismes celuy *Donkan* au Reaume de *Escoce* apcha e l avantdit *Dovenald* engetta e issint Rey regna un an tant come p . . . . . eson feust occys E derechef l avantdit *Dovenald* en appriant a luy, le Reaume de *Escoce* entra. E le dit Rey *Williame* par son poer le engetta, e fist un *Edgar* le fiz le dit *Maucolum* e frere l avantdit *Donkan* Rey qi regna tot sa vie e morust sanz heir de son cors: apres qi mort *Alixandre* son frere entra e regna tote sa vie e morust sanz heir de son cors: apres qi mort *Davy* son frere entra e tynt tote sa vie e aveyt un fiz *Henri* par non. E celuy *Henri* morust vivant *Davy* son pere e apres le mort *Davy*, entra *Maucolum* le fiz . . . . . le fiz *Davy* e issint touz jours puys, les Reys de *Escoce* unt regne par lyne de sank en meisme la manere qe Contes e Barons e autres de meisme le Reaume. Dont depuys qe l avantdit Rey *Williame* Chief Seignur debota l avantdit *Dovenald*, le frere l avantdit *Maucolm*, e receut le fiz meisme celuy *Maucolm* au Reaume de *Escoce* come ses plus pcheyns heirs du Reaume de *Escoce*: e par luy regnerent: touz les Reys qe puys cel . . ure ont regne en le Reaume de *Escoce* jeskes ceo jour, unt regne par dreit lyne de sank, e solom les leys e les usages qe furent en tens le Rey *Davy*, jekes en cea: avis luy est qe rien de dreit en ceo cas al isseue de la puisnee soer poet descendre ne demorer, vivant le eysne e le isseue de luy.

(*End of membrane.*)

iii. rotls. 5 Estre ceo dist l avantdit Sire *Johan* qe . .
.i. . . . . tement est coneu par Sir *Roberd* qe
ad id. le Rey *Willame* e le Conte *Davy* furent freres,

e qe apres la mort le Rey *Willame* ‖*Alexandr̃* son fiz ‖regna vivant le Conte *Davy* son uncle, e le isseue de luy par dreit lyne de saunk . . . . . Rey de *Engleterre* la seysine come chief Seigneur livera a *Edgar* le fiz *Maucolom* le dist Reaume descendu par dreite lyne ausi . . . . . ‖come Conteez Baronies . . . . . Reaume d *Escoce* ꝑcheynte de degre. E ausint *Alixaundr̃* fiz le Rey *Davy* son uncle regna . . . . . est dist. Dont il p'e son Seigneur le Rey qe solom ‖reules de sa corone e de sa terre de *Engleterre*, e ausi solom les leys e les usages de *Escoce* qe furent en tens le Rey *Alixaundr̃* qe dereyn morust en teus cas soit juge: les queus il est teneu a meyntenir.

6 Cel essaumple qe il met du Reaume de *Espayne* ceo ne luy deit ‖grever, qar autres leys e usages sont en le Reaume de *Escoce* qe en *Espayne* ou en autre . . . . . e neqedent, si est celuy qe dreit heir estre e estre deyt uncore ‖chalenge . . . . . ‖son dreyt de meisme le Reaume de ceo q il fet mencion des Reys de *Engleterre* . . . . . son Sovereyn Seigneur ne i ad . . . . par . . . . . mes bien set qe le Rey ‖*Johan* come heir aparant por tel coneu e receu de son barnage nul autre dreit ne . . . . . ne demand . . . son tens ne onqes puys dont ceo ne poet estre essaumple, depuys qe ausi bien Sire *Robert* come luy lor dreit demandent en la Court lor Sovereyn Seigneur devaunt qi il ceo sont mis de ceo dreit receivre por ceo qe il sont sugez au Rey de *Engleterre* e a sa corone . . . . . e a nul si a Dieu: cestes resons ad il

dist por son dreit meyntenir e esclarcir e prest est a plus dire si mester seit.

R. ad id. 7 E a ceo qe Sire *Robert* dist qe feme ne poet * ne deit regner il dist son talent, qar luy e tot le Barnage de *Escoce* receurēt e tyndrent, e feaute feseient a Dame *Margaṽ* la fille le Rey de *Norweye* qe . . . . . fust Reyne e Dame de *Escoce*. E estre ceo *Maud* l Empice fust Dame e Reyne de *Engleterre*, e si ensi feut q̄ feme ne poet regner sicom par Sire *Robert* est coneu e graunte rien en le Reaume d *Escoce* ne poet demander. qar si rien de dreit deust aver? ceo sereit parmi *Isabel* sa mere. E si cele *Isabel* estat en sa . . . . . regner ne poeit sicome par Sire *Robert* est coneu, onqes de cele *Isabele* a luy rien de dreit ne poet descendre ne demorer solom sa conisance . . . . . meyne par la quele Sire *Robert* de . . . . . *Johan* p . . . qe cele conisance luy vaille . . . . . come reson demande.

R. ad id. 8 Por le dreit Sire *Johan* meuz esclarcir si dist il qe si *Isabel* la Mere Sire *Robert de Brus* eust felonie fet Sire *Johan* ne sereit forclos son dreit demander . . . . . *Margaṽ* le eysnee fille *Davy* ou *Dervergoill* ou *Johan de Baillol* eust fet felonie . . . . . *Isabel* serreyent forclos ausi bien come . . . . . heirs . . . . . avantdit *Margaṽ* *Dervergoil* por ceo qe en tel . . . . . le eysnee, e en le isseue de luy, tot le dreit reposa . . . . . nient de dreit en *Isabel* ne en le isseue de luy.

(End of membrane.)

Exaṁ.

3

iiii. rotls. 9. ℣ Derechief, monstre Sire *Johan de Baillol*, por a demande du Reaume mieuz esclarzir q̃ come la esine du Reaume de *Escoce* seit en la sesine le Rey l *Engletre* Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce*, q̃ est tenu , fere dreit a tous les demandans, e a rendre le Reaume a celui q̃ meillour dreit en a, q̃ le devantdit Rey d *Engletre* Soverein Seigneur d *Escoce*, en son Reaume d *Engletre*, des terres porp'ses sor ses ncestres Reys d *Engletre*, tot soit il desuz la ey de son Reaume avantdit il ne ouste pas les tenans q̃ tiel tenemēt le deforcēt par pouer ne par volente sans jugemēt de sa court, mes prent brief de sa Chancelerie demeigne e demande vers les tenans les tenemēs de la sesine ses ancestres, de qi sesine il voet demander, par autiele descente e autiel resort, come font Contes, Barons, e autres menues genz de sa terre: De quei *Johan de Baillol* prie au Rey d *Engletre* Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce*, qe come q̃ il a demande le Reaume de *Escoce* par resort e par descente q̃ Contes e Barons e aut'es menues gens demandent e deivēt demander en le Reaume de *Escoce* e en le Reaume d *Engletre* a qi le Reaume d *Escoce* est subjet, qe par autiele reson lui seit le Reaume d *Escoce* rendu come ||serreit ||un heritage demande en le Reaume de *Escoce* ou d *Engletre* entre genz e . . . . . , ou entre autre menues gens . . . . . deivēt . . . . . gouverner q̃ sont demandants de la sesine lor . . . . . ou tenemēs, par autiele ley come eaus meismes, si eaus demandassent t're ou tenemēs de la sesine lor ancestres Reys de *Escoce* ou d *Engletre* en mesmes les Reaumes deussēt voloir lor dreit'e avoir par dreiturel jugemēt,

selonc les leys e les usages des Reaumes de *Escoce* e d *Engleꝛre* avant ditz.

10 Derechief ⸗ come Sire *Johan de Baillol* demandant dreit au Reaume de *Escoce* en sa demande eit dit q̃ le dreit du Reaume de *Escoce* resorti e deveit resortir de *Margar̃* la fille le Rey de *Norweye* Dame d *Escoce* a ses ancestres ⸗ par mi queus il a cōte descendāt e resortāt a lui en la linee de dreit ⸗ kar tot ne atendisent mie tous ceaus e totes celes par mi q̃us il a conte la voidance du Reaume de *Escoc̃* q̃ se voida par la mort la fille le dit Rey de *Norweye* Dame d *Escoce* q̃ morust sans heyr de sei ⸗ ceaus e celes par mi q̃us il a conte ⸗ ne ne furēt pas meyns hable de ||aveir eu le Reaume de *Escoce* ⸗ e regner ⸗ si a cele houre q̃ la dite *Margar̃* Dame d *Escoc̃* q̃ morust sans heyr de sei ||eussēt este en pleine vie. De quei ⸗ il covenist q̃ Sire *Johan* cōtast ausi bien par mi ceaus e celes q̃ morurēt avant la dite *Margar̃* a qi le resort du Reaume puist avoir este ⸗ si il eussent este en vie ⸗ come si a cele houre q̃ *Margarete* morust ⸗ il eussent este vivant.

11 ¶ Le *Mecredy* ꝑcein ap^es la feste *Seint Jehan le Baptist* ⸗ a *Berewyk sor Tuede* ⸗ en la ꝑsence Sire *Edward* Rey d *Engleꝛre* Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce* le an de son regne *vyntyme* ⸗ devant les *qatre vyntz* de *Escoce* esleus par *Robt de Brus* e *Johan de Baillol* ⸗ e devāt les *vint e qat^e* d *Engleꝛre* nomes par le dit Rey d *Engleꝛre* ⸗ leuz ⸗ oyz ⸗ e pleñemēt entendus les demandes ⸗ les respons ⸗ les resons ⸗ e tot le proces entre les avantditz *Robt de Brus* e *Johan de Baill̃* devāt *le dit Rey* e les *cent* ꝛ *qatre* avant ditz ⸗ demande fu de par *le Rey* ⸗ as avant

ditz *Roƀt* e *Johan*, si il voleiēt plus dire por le dreit q̃ il demandēt au Reaume de *Escoce* desrener devāt jugemēt. E les ditz *Roƀt* e *Johan* respōdirēt a trenche q̃ noun, si *le Rey* ne les apposast ou lor feist demande. Kar avys lor fu q̃ assez aveient dist, par quei *le Rey* porra ||faire son jugemēt. E en tesmoigne de totes ces choses suz escrites, le dit Sire *Johan de Baillol*, *Willame* Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* *Johan* Conte de *Boughan* e *Gilƀt* Conte de *Anegois*, cest ꝑces ont fet mettre lor seaus.

(*End of the membrane.*)

(*The three membranes are very much damaged; they have been joined together at the bottom by labels, to which the seals were appended, so as to form one instrument; and it is uncertain whether* No. XIII. *did not also form a part of the same instrument.*)

(*The following fragments were found in a separate cover. They are extremely mutilated and decayed; and their position with respect to the preceding documents can only be determined by conjecture.*)

XV. . . . . liƀate ꝑ Dñm *Roƀtum de B* . . . .

ʃ A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* demande le Reaume de *Escoce* par la reson qe il dist qe le dreit resorti a *Davy*, descendaunt a *Margarete* sa aele, est a saver qe ceo ne poet estre en cest cas . . . . . qe deit resortir, e puis descendre . . . . . le deyve e puisse receyvre. E en le cas Sire . . . . . en tens qe le isseue du sank̀ le . . . . . nul estat ne attendirent dont Sire *Robert de Brus* . . . . . .

XVI. Le respons Sire *Robt de Brus.*

¶ A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* chalenge la omission qe Sire *Roberd* en sa demande . . . . . *David* ne de *Johan* ses freres ne de *Margarete* ne [de] *Maud* ne [de] *Ade* . . . . . ꝑ quey . . . . . *Roberd* qar il ne est mie ci en cōmun play come entre tenaunt . . . . . .

XVII. . . . . morust porsuite saunz autre . . . . . devaunt mouz . . . . . saunz heir de son cors . . . . . *Baillol* e *Hue* son frere e Sire *Johan de Baillol* qe adonk . . . . . urent . . . . . *Roberd de Brus* pur luy sauve a luy a plus metre al enverrement nostre Seign^r le Rey si mesteir seyt.

Ultime raciones Dñi *Joħis de Balliolo* liberate apud *Berewyk* [*sup Twedam*] die *Jovis* ꝑx^a post festū *Sc̃i Botulphi* anno regni Regis *E. vicesimo* . . . . . .

. . . . . qe Sire *Johan* . . . . . .

XVIII.

20 Ed. I.—The letters testimonial of the Auditors, declaring that the competitors, Bruce and Baillol, had so concluded their pleadings that the King might proceed to judgment.

Come devaunt le tresnoble Prince nr̃e Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterr̃* ꝛt Soverain Seignor d *Escoce* par Mon Sir̃ *Eric̃* . . . . . *Johan de B* . . . . *Johan de*

Hastingges Johan Comyn William de Vescy William de . . . . . Rogier de *Maundevilt* feut demaunde . . . Reaume d *Escoce* chescun par soy severaument, coñe son droit e par divers droit t par diverses reesons . . . . . *ward* Rey d *Engleterr̃* e Soverain Seignor d *Escoce* a *Berewyk sur Twede* feut assentu p *Florence Counte de Hollañd* t par touz les autres demandauntz avauntditz q̃ le droit de la demaunde du dit Reaume feut devaunt trie, entre *Robt de Brus* . . . . . part sau . . . . . totes autres demaundantz a monstrer t trier apres le dreit trie entre les devauntditz *Robt* t *Johan.* E en la p̃sence le dit Sire *Edward* Roy d *Engleterr̃* Soverain Seignor d *Escoce* feut done jour as parties de jour en jour de lor droit porsuir e monstrer . . . . . d *Escoce* cest asavoir. *Willam* Evesque de *Seint Andreu. Robt* Evesque de *Glasgeu Mattheu* Evesque de *Dunkeldyn Henr̃* Evesque d *Aberden Williañ* Evesque de *Dumblayn Marc* Evesque de *Man Robert* Evesque de *Ros.* le Abbe . . . . . *. . . fermlyn* . . . . . le Abbe de *Seinte Croiz* de *Edenbourgh* le Abbe de *Kelkhou* le Abbe de *Skone* le Abbe de *Coupre* le Abbe de *Neubotel* le Priour de *Seint Andreu* le Priour de *Dryborgh* Frere *Renaud de Ryhill* Moigne de *Melros Patrik* Counte de la *March Douenald* . . . . . *Johan* Counte de *Boghan* . . . . . *Malyz* Counte de *Stratherñ Williañ* Counte de *Ros Wautier* Counte de ‖*Meneteh. Johan* Counte de *Asceles Maucolom* Counte de *Leuenax James* Seneschal d *Escoce Alisaundre de Ergeyl Andreu de Moreff Geffray. de* ‖*Mounbray Herebt de Makwell Patrik*

. . . . . le Pere *Renaud le* . . . . . *Norman de Letheny Johan de Soules Nichol de Graham Johan de Lindesey* . . . . . *n* le Seneschal *Alisaundre de Bonekyl William de la Haye David de Torthorald Johan de Calantyr Willam de Fenton Wautier de Lindeseye Renaud de Crauford* . . . . . *Strivelyn* . . . . . *Johan de Inchemartyn Willam de Conesborg̃ Gilb̃t de Conesborg̃ Willam de Prestoñ Johan de Coneweye Nichol de la Haye Rob̃t de ‖Cambon* de ‖*Billigernank Richard Fraſ̃ Johan de Strivelyn* del *Cars Andr̃ Fraſ̃ Michel de Wymes Mich̃ le* . . . . . *Rauf de* . . . . . *de Graham Henr̃ Deen de* . . . . . *blayn Willam Ercediakne* de *Tynedale* Mestre *Rob̃t de Merleye* Mestre *Willam de Ireby* Mestre *Thomas de Bonekyl Henr̃ de ‖Lemathton* . . . . . *rd de Bouden* e Monš *Johan de* . . . . *pos* eslus p les avauntditz *Rob̃t de Brus* t *Johan de Baillol* par l assent de la Communeaute du Reaume d *Escoce* : E devaunt les vynt t quatre , Cest asavoir *Rob̃t* Evesque de *Baa* t de *Welles Antoyn* Evesque de *Durem̃ Willam̃* Evesque de . . . . . *Henr̃ de Lacy* Counte de *Nichol* . . . . *Bygod* Counte de *Norf'* e Mareschal d *Engleterr̃* Mestr̃ *Henr̃ de Newerk* Deen de *Everwyk* Mestre *Johan de Derby* Deen de *Lichef'* Mestre *Rob̃t de Radeswell* Ercediakne de *Cestr' Johan de Seint Johan Hugue le Despenſ̃ Rob̃t* le filz *Rogier Thomas de Berkleye Brian* le fiz *Alain Rob̃t* le fiz *Wautier Gilb̃t de Thornton* . . . . . *Brabazon*

Willam de Bereford Wautier de Beauchaump Mestr̃ *Willam̃ de Grenefeld* Mestre *Willam̃ de Kilkenny Thomas de Fisshebourn̄ Wautier de Roubur* ꝛ *Iter de Engolesme* nomez par le Roi d *Engleterr̃* avauntdit Apres les . . . . . iusques . . . . . monstrees . . es . . ꝛ . . . mees les reesons de par les devauntditz *Robt de Brus* ꝛ *Johan de Baillol* devaunt les cent ꝛ quatre avauntditz e par eaus ꝛ lor cunsail finalment donees en escrit e demaunde feut si plus vousissent dire, ou en escrit liverer . . . . . *Robt de Brus* ꝛ *Johan de Baillol* q̃ noun, sauve lor reesons devaunt jugement, dont il puissent lor Juge esmover. E q^{a}unt le devauntdit Roi d *Engleterre* avoit ceste chose entendu: il voloit estre avise par le avisement des cent ꝛ quatre avaunt ditz, Si les ditz *Robt* . . . . . *Baillol* . . . . dit par quei il . . . . . avaunt au jugement pfournir les quels cent ꝛ quatre euz sur ceo tretiz ꝛ consail: respondirent cōmunement de un acord q il aveient assez dit par quei le dit Roy d *Engleterr̃* purra aler avaunt au jugement faire entre les avauntditz . . . . . Reaume d *Escoce* avaunt dit. En tesmoigne de queu chose les susditz cent ꝛ quatre ont fet mettre lors eaus a . . . . . lettre. Donee a *Berewyk sur Twede* le *Samady* precheyn devaunt la feste *Seint Johan le Baptiste* . . . . . *deus cent* . . . . . le dit Sir̃ *Edward* d *Engleterr̃ vintyme.*

(*Very much damaged and decayed.*)

XIX.

19–20 Ed. I.—Summary of Chronicles transmitted by the Abbey of Bath.

1 Serenissimo Dño suo invictissimo Principi Dño *E.* Dei gr̃a illustri Regi *Angl̃* sui humiles . . . . to semp devotissimi *Thom̃* Prior ꝛ Convētus Ecc̃ie *Bathoñ* orac̃onum suffragia sine int̃missione intentissima ⁊ Magestatis vr̃e voluntati cordibꝫ inclinatis ꝛ capitibus obsequentes ⁊ scrutatis cronicis ꝛ aliis libris nr̃is ad memoriam status regni *Angl̃* ab antiquo cōpositis ꝑut in sequētibꝫ continetur scribim⁹ devotissimi.

2 *Will̃s* Rex *p*ⁱ*mus Normānoꝝ* cū Regnū *Angl̃* ⁊ devictis hostibꝫ ⁊ in pace possid̃et suū pⁱncipatū viril̃r tutavit ⁊ tandemq̧ in ꝑtibus tᵃnsmarinis anno gr̃e *m*° . *octog̃* . *vii*°. decessit ꝛ apd̃ *Cadamū* sepultus est. Qui reliquit tres filios *Rob̃tum* pⁱmogenitū *Curthehose* cognoĩatum ⁊ secd̃m *Will̃m* cognom̃to *Rufum* ⁊ tertiū *Henr̃ p*ⁱ*m̃* in regibꝫ *Angloꝝ* ⁊ qui in Regno cōfirmatus duxit *Matillidā* filiam Regꝭ *Scocie* in uxorem feminā piam ꝛ Deo devotam ex qua suscepit filium *Will̃m Longaspata* cognoĩatum postmod̃ sb̃m̃sum nl̃lo herede derelicto de suo corpe ꝑcreato . . . . filiam *Matillidā* que postea fuit Inꝑatⁱx *Romanoꝝ* quia idē Rex anno gr̃e . *m*°. *c*. *xv*° dedit p̃dc̃am filiā suam *Matillidā Henr̃ Romanoꝝ* Imꝑatori . . . . ab eo relicta absque lib̃is nupsit *Gaufredo Plantaganest* Comiti *Andag̃* ex qua suscepit tres filios *Gafrid̃ Plantagenest* juniorem ꝛ *Henr̃ Curthemantel* qui postea Rex *Angl̃* fuit ꝛ *Will̃m* qⁱ ꝛ *Lōga spata* dictus est. Rex *Angloꝝ Henr̃ p*ⁱ*mus* anno gr̃e *m*°. *c*. *xxxv*°. in ꝑtibꝫ tᵃnsma-

rinis decessit qui inde in *Angl̄* delatus in Ecc̄ia *Radinḡ* cujus ip̄e p̄cipuus benefc̄oꝝ extitit sepultus est honorifice. Huic successit *Steph̄* nepos ejus Comes *Boloñ* ⁊ *Morethoñ* qui fuit ex *Ala* soror̄ Reḡ *Henr̄* ꝑgenitus regnavitq̧ annis *octodecī* secđm quosdam ⁊ secđm alios annis *xx*ti. *Matilliđ* antedc̄a Imꝑatix *Romanoꝝ* que ⁊̄ Comitissa *Andeḡ* cum *Henr̄* filio suo anno gr̄e *m*°. *c*. *xxxix*°. venit in *Angl̄* ⁊ Capt⁹ fuit Rex *Steph̄* anno gr̄e . *m*°. *c*. *xli*. apđ *Lincolniam* ⁊ *Robt⁹* Comes *Glouc̄* fr̄ Inꝑaticis anno gr̄e *m*°. *c*. *xlii*. apđ *Stokebriḡ* ꝑpe *Wynthoñ* ⁊ soluti ambo a vincl̄is anno gr̄e *m*°. *c*°. *xliii*°. ⁊ lib̄ati *Rex* ꝑ *Comite Comes* ꝑ *Rege* ⁊ fc̄a ẽ cōcordia int̄ Regē *Steph̄* ⁊ *Inꝑatcem* sb̄ hac forª qđ Rex *Steph̄* toto tēꝑe vite sue Regnū *Angl̄* possiđet in pace post cuj⁹ decessum ad filios *Inꝑatcis* rev̄t̄etur qđ ita fc̄m ẽ ⁊ pax clamata ⁊ ex utªque ꝑte firmit̄ jurata. Decessit Rex *Steph̄* anno gr̄e . *m*°. *c*°. *liiii*°. ⁊ apđ *Faveresh*ªm sepultus est. *Eodem anno* successit *Henr̄* Rex *secđs Gaufriđ* Comitꝰ ⁊ *Matilliđ* pimo Inꝑatcis postea *Andeḡ* Comitisse filius de qib3 supªdc̄m est . . . . . *Henr̄* Reḡ senior̄ Avi vid3 sui in oĩbus fere secut⁹ ẽ justiciā magnā ⁊ pacē firmam ubiq̧ in regno suo tenuit . sapiēcia diviciis ⁊ gl̄a ⁊ de die in diē in melius ꝑfecit ⁊ ml̄tis t̄ris tªnsmarinis p̄sidebat *Normannie* vid3 ⁊ *Aqitānie Andeḡ* ⁊ aliis nō nl̄lis qªs antecessor̄ sui nō tenuerāt. In *Scociam* ⁊ in *Galweyam* ⁊ *Wallias* sepius ꝑduxit excercitū cōtª hostes suos si rebellantes ⁊ victor ubiq̧ extiterat . qui ⁊̄ duxit in uxorē Reginā *Elienoram* . . . . *Ric̄* Ducis *Pictaveñ* ex qua genuit . v. filios ⁊ tres filias ⁊ quoꝝ pim⁹ *Wil̄l̄s* cognoĩat⁹ *Egret* qui in puericia mortuus in Ecc̄ia *Radinḡ* sepult⁹ est ⁊ secđs *Henr̄* in Reḡ *Angloꝝ t̄cius* quē pr̄

adhuc vivēs in Regē fecit coronari ⸗ anno gr̃e *m°. c. lxx°.* ⁊ fidelitatem ·s^i ⁊ 'homag̃ ab omnibus ꝑstari. Modico vero exacto tempe post coronac̃onē filii orta est discordia int̃ *Regē Pr̃em* ⁊ *Regē Filiū* divisumq; est Regnū in duas ꝑtes ⸗ quib;dam Regni magnatib; in *Reg̃ senior̃* fidelitate ꝑsistentib; ⸗ q^ib;dā *Filium* adjuvantib; ꝑp̃ fidem ⁊ sac^am̃tū qđ ei in coronac̃oe suo pr̃e ꝑcipiēte ꝑstiterāt fc̃aq; sūt mala plurima h^ac de causa in regno. Set ⁊ alii Reg̃ filii ⸗ v; *Ric̃ Gaufređ* ⁊ *Joħ* in pr̃em insurrexerūt ⁊ eū mł̃tis mođ affligēdo nitebant^r opp^im̃e Reges . . . . ⁊ regna ⁊ nac̃ones ⁊ popł̃i . . . . . adṽsus . . . . . *Regē Pr̃em* arma moverūt. Igit^r *Rex Pr̃* solū ad divinū cōsiliū ⁊ auxiliū . . . . . tūc tēꝑis *Cantuar̃* supplex ⁊ penitēs ad tumbā *Sc̃i Thom̃ Martir̃* ubi dū oraret Rex *Scocie* capt⁹ est . . . . . mł̃tos ⁊ magnos Reg̃ inimicos ip̃e tūc maxim⁹ aut de maximis capto p^ius Comit̃ *Leycestr̃* in t̃ra *Sc̃i Edmundi* qui *Flandrens̃* mł̃tos in adjutoriū Reg̃ junior̃ adduxit in *Angł.* Hūc cepit *Humfriđ de Boun* Constabular̃ *Angł* ⸗ om̃sq; *Flandrens̃* quos secū adduxerat quidā fugati sunt q^idā int̃empti q^idā captivati aliiq; disꝑs̃ ⸗ de liƀac̃one ip̃ius Reg̃ *Scocie* nichil invenit^r. Valeat in gł̃a regia vr̃a magnificēcia ꝑspet^r in hostiū victoriam . . . regni dilatac̃one ⁊ ꝑficiat ad gł̃am regni sine fine ꝑmansuri.

(*On a small membrane; label cut out of the parchment for seal. The following indorsements appear upon the membrane* — Nichil continet ad ꝑpõitum. Cronic̃ Ecc̃ie *Bathoniæ.*)

XX.

19-20 Ed. I. — Summary of Chronicles transmitted from Battle Abbey.

. . . . Cronicis apd̄ Monasteriū de *Bello* . . .

1 Anno Dñi *D. ccc xxiiii°* Rex *Athelstanus Constantinum* Regem a regno expulit ꝛ nō multo post eū restituit dicens glorios . . . . . facere qª Regem ẽẽ.

2 . . . . . *Edmundus* Rex frat̄ *Athelstan* cōmenda . . . . . sub . . . . . anda.

3 . . . . . *Edredus* ℞ci . . filius *Edwardi Northanym* . . . . . fidelitatem fidifragos ci quodam Rege *Hyricio* . . . . . .

4 . . . . . *lix°* *Edgarus* filius *Edmundi* regnū adeptus est . . . . . *toꝫ Kynnadiū Cambroꝫ Malcolmū* ꝛ ‖*Archinatam* . . . . . sacªmento obligavit.

5 . . . . . *Cnuto Scociam* ꝛ rebellem Regem *Malcolmū.*

6 . . . . . *Edwardus* postgenitus *Athelredi* suscepit regnū . . . . . *dus Northanymbroꝫ* ‖*Mathetam Scottoꝫ* Regem . . . . . oliavit.

7 . . . . . *lxxii* Rex *Wills Scociam* ingressus *Malcolmū* . . . . . fecit.

8 . . . . . *Henricus* Rex filius *Willi* conquestoris *Angl* . . . . . *Malcolmi* Regis *Scocie* in uxorem qui genuit . . . . . .

(*Fragment, written in a large and bold text hand.*)

XXI.

19–20 Ed. I. — Extracts from Chronicles, &c. showing the rights of the English Crown over Scotland, transmitted from the Priory of Bridlington.

Jus Dñi *Edw'* illust^is Regis *Anglie* ad Regnū *Scoc̃* ||exceptū de Cronicis Dom⁹ *Sc̃e Marie* de *Bridlingtona*.

1 Anno Dñi *nongentes*° * *p*^i*mo Edward*⁹ Monarcha *Anglie* cognom̃to Senior fili⁹ *Elṽedi* ⸗ *Scottoꝝ* ⸗ *Cumbroꝝ* ⸗ *Stredglewaloꝝ* Reges in dedic̃om accepit.

2 Anno *nongētes*° *xx*^mo *p*^i*mo* Rex *Scottoꝝ* cū tota gente sua ꝛ *Reginaldus* Rex *Danoꝝ* cū *Danis* ꝛ *Anglis Northymbr̃* incolentibꝫ ⸗ ꝛ̃ Rex *Stredglewaloꝝ* cū suis *Edwardū* Regē sibi in pat^em ꝛ Dñm elegerūt firmūq; fed̃ cū eo pepigerūt.

3 Anno *nongentes*°. *xx*°. *iiii*^to. invictissim⁹ Rex *Angloꝝ Edward*⁹ senior cūctis *Britāniā* incolentibꝫ *Angloꝝ* ⸗ *Scottoꝝ* ⸗ *Cumbrorū* ⸗ *Danoꝝ* ꝛ *Britonū* pop̃lis gl̃iosissime p̃fuit ⸗ ꝛ *eodē anno* ex h^ac vita mig^avit.

4 *Edwardo* successit *Adelstan*⁹ q^i Regē *Scottoꝝ Constantinū* Regēq; *Wentoꝝ* p̃lio vicit ꝛ fugavit Hii Reges dato sac^amento firmū fed⁹ cū *Adelstano* pepig̃unt.

5 Anno *nongentes*° *xxx*° *l̃cio* ⸗ *Adelstan*⁹ q; Rex *Scottoꝝ Constantin*⁹ fedus q cū eo pepig̃at dirupit cū ml̃to exc̃citu *Scociā* tendens max^a vi hostes subegit ⸗ ꝛ *Scociam* usq; *Dunfod̃* vastavit ⸗ uñ vi ꝯpuls⁹ Rex *Constantin*⁹ filiū suū obsidem cū dignis muñibꝫ illi dedit ⸗ ꝛ sic pace redinteg^ata ⸗ Rex *Angl̃* recessit.

6 Anno *nongentes*° *xxx*^{mo}. *vii*°. *Adelstan*^{9} *Anlaphū* Regē *Hybnensiū* ⁊ *Constantinū* Regē *Scottoꝛ* rebellantes devicit ⁊ subegit.

7 *Adelstano* successit *Edmūd*^{9} fr̃ suus q^{i} ꝑram *Cūbroꝛ* depoꝑlat^{9} est ; illāq$_{b}$ Regi *Scottoꝛ* *Malcolmo* dedit ; ut ei fidelis exist̃et.

8 Anno *nongentes*° *septuag*° *ſcio* Rex *Scottoꝛ* *Kynath* *Malcolm*^{9} Rex *Cūbroꝛ* ⁊ *Macc*^{9} Rex pꝛimaꝛ insulaꝛ ⁊ alii q^{i}nq$_{b}$ sb̃reg̃li ; ut ‖mandarat Rex *Angloꝛ* *Edgar*^{9} ; occ^{r}rerūt ; ⁊ q s^{i} fideles ꝑra mariq$_{b}$ ẽẽ deberēt juraꝝūt.

9 Tꝑe *Canuti* Regꝓ toci^{9} *Angl* ; mortuo *Malcolmo* Rege *Scocie* *Machiota* successit ei in Regnū.

10 Tempe *Edwardi* Regꝓ *Angl* q^{i} just^{9} dc̃s est. Dux *Siward*^{9} *Northhimbroꝛ* jussu iꝑi^{9} *Ed* ; cū Rege *Scottoꝛ* ‖*Machiota* ꝑliū 9misit. ⁊ iꝑm a regno fugavit ⁊ *Malcolmū* filiū Regꝓ *Cumbroꝛ* Regē *Scoc̃* 9stituit.

11 *Edwardo* successit *Haroldus* fili^{9} *Godewyni* Ducis *Cancie*. Cui successit Rex *Willꝭ* *Bastard*. q^{i} ‖ubi *Scociā* debellandā int^{a}ꝝat ob rebellionē iꝑi^{9} *Malcolmi* ; iꝑe *Malcoł* in loco q^{i} dr̃ *Abernythy* occ^{r}rit ⁊ ho Regꝓ *Willi* devenit. Hic *Malc̃* ex *Margar̃* sorore *Edgari* sex fil̃ s^{9}cepit *Edwardū* *Edmunđ* *Edgarū* p^{9}ea Regē ; *Alexand*^{m} p^{9}ea Regē ; *Etheldredū* Regē ; *David* Regē ; ⁊ duas filias *Matildē* Reginā *Henr̃* p^{i}mi Regꝓ ⁊ *Mariā* uxorē *Eustachii* Comitis *Bononie*.

12 Defūcto *Willo* *Bastard* successit *Willꝭ* dc̃s *Rufus*. *Malc̃* Rex *Scoc̃* ꝑꝑ depoꝑlac̃om in *Angl* fc̃am tꝑe *Willi* *Rufi* ⁊ *Willi* añcessor̃ sui mediantibꝫ *R.*

Duce *Normānie* ⁊ Clitone *Edgaro* pacē fecit cū *Willo* Rege juniore dc̃o *Rufo* ⸗ ea ꝯdic̃oe ⸗ ut ei obedirꝫ sic̃ pr̃i ej⁹ obedivit.

13 Mortuo *Malc̃* ⸗ fili⁹ ej⁹ *Dunecan* a *Willo* Rege *Angl̃* qui tūc militavit ⸗ ut ei regnū pat^is sui ꝯceđet petiit ⁊ impet^avit ⸗ illiq; fidelitatē juravit ⁊ sic ad *Scociā* cū multitudīe *Angloꝝ* ⁊ *Normannoꝝ* ꝑꝑavit ⁊ patruū suū ||*Dunefaldū* regnātē de regno expulit ⸗ ⁊ ī loco ej⁹ regnavit ⸗ quo ꝑempto dolose ꝑ *Scottos* ⸗ ⁊ *Dunefaldo* it̃m in Regnū substituto ⸗ misit Rex *Wills Edgarū* Clitonē ad *Scociā* cū exc̃citu ⸗ ut in ea ꝯsobrinū suū *Edgarū Malc̃* filiū expulso ||*Dunefaldo* Regē ꝯstitu̅et q̧ ⁊ fc̃m est.

14 *Willo Rufo* successit fr̃ ej⁹ junior *Henr̃* ⸗ q^i duxit *Matildē* filiā *Malc̃* Regꝭ *Scotl̃* in ꝯjugē.

15 Anno. *m°. c°. vi°. Edgaro* Rege *Scottoꝝ* obeunte *Alexanđ* fr̃ ej⁹ successit ⸗ q° mortuo *David* fr̃ ej⁹ successit in Regnū *Scoc̃*. ⁊ sac^am̃tū ꝑstitit Regi *Henr̃* de fidelitate ⁊ *Angl̃* manutenenda ||*Matildi* filie Regis *Anglie* nepti sue.

16 Anno *m°. c°. xxx°. v^to. Henr̃* Rex mortuus ẽ cui successit *Stepħs* in regnū ⸗ eo v° tp̃e *Henr̃* fili⁹ *Dđ* Regꝭ *Scottoꝝ* hõ Regꝭ *Stepħi* effc̃s ẽ ⸗ q^i dux^t secū *Hēricū* in *Angliā*.

17 Anno Dñi *m°. c°. l^mo. iiii^to.* defūcto Rege *Stepħo Henr̃* fili⁹ *Matilđ* Impat^icis Rex fc̃s est.

18 Anno Dñi *m°. c°. lxx°. iiii^to. Wills* Rex *Scoc̃* Cast^m de *Burgh* cepit ⁊ *t̃cio iđ Julii* ip̃e capit^r apud *Alnewik'* ⁊ in Cast° de *Richemūđ* ||c⁹todie mancipat^r. *vi^to. iđ Aug⁹ti Henr̃* Rex *Angl̃* assumēs secū Regē

Scoc̃ Wiłłm ꝛ *David̄* fr̃em ej⁹ ꝛ Cōitem ||*Legcest*ⁱ*e* repedavit in *Normāniam.*

19 Anno *m*°. *c*°. *lxx*°. *v*ᵗᵒ. *xv.* kł *Martii* Rex *Scocie* datis obsidibꝫ ꝛ magnis ꝯdic̃oibꝫ astⁱct⁹ liber abire ꝑmissus est in forma subscⁱpta.

20 Hec est ꝯvenc̃o ꝛ finis qᵉm *Wiłłs* Rex *Scoc̃* fecit cū Dño suo *Henr̃* Rege *Angł* filio *Matildis* Impatⁱcis. Q' *Wiłłs* Rex *Scoc̃* devenit hõ ligius Dñi Regis ꝯᵃ om̃ hom̃ ⸗ de *Scocia* ꝛ oĩbꝫ aliis t̃ris suis ⸗ ꝛ fidelitatē ei fecit ut Dño suo ligio sic̃ alii hoĩes sui. Siłr fecit hōagiū *Henr̃* Regi filio suo ꝛ fidelitatē salva fide Dñi Reg̃ patⁱs sui. Om̃s v° Abbes ꝛ Ep̃i ꝛ Cler⁹ t̃re Regis *Scoc̃* ꝛ succ̃ sui faciēt Dño Regi *Angł* sic̃ ligio Dño suo fidelitatē de qⁱbꝫ hr̃e volu̇it sic̃ alii Ep̃i sui ei fac̃e solent ⸗ ꝛ *Henr̃* Regi filio suo ꝛ ħed̄ eoꝝ. ||Concessit ꝛ̃ Rex *Scoc̃* ꝛ *David* fr̃ suus ꝛ Cōites ꝛ Barones ꝛ alii hoĩes sui ⸗ Dño Regi *Angł* ꝗ Ecc̃ia *Scoc̃* talē sb̄jᶜc̃om a m° faciat Ecc̃ie *Angł* qᵃlē illi fac̃e debꝫ ꝛ solebat tp̃e alioꝝ Regū *Angł* p̃decessoꝝ suoꝝ. Siłr *Ric̃* Ep̃c̃ *Sc̃i Andree* ⸗ ꝛ *Ric̃* Ep̃c̃ de ||*Dunecold̄* ꝛ *Galfr̃* Abbas de *Dunfermelyn* ꝛ *Hb̄t⁹ de* ||*Goldyngh*ᵃ*m* Prior ⸗ ꝗ ꝛ̃ Ecc̃ia *Angł* illud jus ħeat in Ecc̃a *Scoc̃*. ꝗ de jure hr̃e debꝫ ꝛ ꝗ ip̃i nō erūt ꝯᵃ jus Ecc̃e *Angł.* Et desic̃ ligiā fidelitatē fec̃ūt *Dño Regi* ꝛ *Henr̃* Regi filio suo ⸗ eos inde assecʳaṽūt ⸗ ꝗ hoc idem faciēt alii Ep̃i ꝛ Cler⁹ *Scoc̃* ꝑ ꝯvenc̃om int̃ Dñm Regē *Angł* ꝛ Regē *Scoc̃* ⸗ ꝛ *David* fr̃em suū. ꝛ Barones suos fc̃am. Cōites ꝛ̃ ꝛ Barones ꝛ alii hoĩes de t̃ra Regꝭ *Scoc̃* de qⁱbꝫ Dñs Rex hr̃e volu̇it faciēt ei homag̃ ꝯᵃ om̃s hoĩes ꝛ fidelitatē sic̃ ligio Dño suo ⸗ sic̃ alii hoĩes ei fac̃e solent ⸗

ꝛ *Hñrico* fil̄ suo ꝛ her̄ suis salva fide Dñi Regꝭ pr̄is sui ⸗ sil̄r ħedes Reg̃ *Scoc̃* ꝛ Baroñ ꝛ oĩm hoĩm suoꝝ hōag̃ ꝛ liganciā faciāt ħeđ Dñi Regꝭ *Angl̄* 9ª om̃ hom̃. Preꝛea Rex *Scoc̃* ꝛ hoĩes sui nll̄m amº fugit̃m de ꝛra Dñi Reg̃ ꝑ felonya receptabt̃ in *Scoc̃* vl̄ in alia ꝛra nⁱ volꝛit vēire ad rectū in Cur̃ Dñi Regꝭ ꝛ stare judic̃o Cur̃ ⸗ sꝫ Rex *Scoc̃* ꝛ hoĩes sui qªm cici⁹ poꝛūt capiēt ꝛ reddent Dño Regi vl̄ j⁹ticie aut ball̄is suis in *Angl̄*. Si aut̃ de ꝛra Regꝭ *Scoc̃* aliqⁱs fugꝛit ꝑ felonya in *Angliā* ⸗ no receptabitʳ in ꝛra Dñi Regꝭ. sꝫ lib̄abitʳ hoĩbꝫ Reg̃ *Scoc̃* ꝑ ballĩos Dñi Regꝭ ubi īvēt⁹ fꝛit nⁱ volꝛit venire ad rectū in Cur̃ Regꝭ *Scoc̃* vl̄ Dñi Regꝭ ꝛ stare judic̃o Cur̃. Preꝛea hoĩes Dñi Regꝭ ħebūt ꝛras suas ⸗ qªs ip̃i ħebāt ꝛ hr̃e debēt de Dño Rege ꝛ de Rege *Scoc̃* ꝛ hoĩbꝫ suis ⸗ ꝛ hoĩes Regꝭ *Scoc̃* ħebūt ꝛras suas qªs ħebant ꝛ hr̃e debēt de Dño *Rege* ꝛ ħeđ suis. Pro ista vero 9vēc̃oe ꝛ fine firmiꝛ obꝛsvando *Dño Regi* ꝛ *Henr̃* Regi fil̄ ej⁹ ꝛ ħeđ suis a Rege *Scoc̃* ꝛ ħeđ suis lib̄avit Rex *Scoc̃ Dño Regi* Castellū de *Rokesburgh* ⸗ Castellū de *Berewyk* ꝛ Cast̃ de *Gedewrđ* ⸗ Castᵐ *Puellaꝝ* ꝛ Castᵐ de *Stryvelyn* ⸗ in misc̃dia Dñi Regꝭ. ꝛ ad c⁹todienda Castella illa ⸗ lib̄abit Rex *Scoc̃* de redditu suo mēsurabil̄r †qᵐ ad volūtatē Dñi *Regꝭ*. Preꝛea ꝑ ꝓdc̃a cōvēc̃oe ꝛ fine exeq̃ndo ⸗ lib̄avit Rex *Scoc̃ David̄* fr̃em suū in obsidem. Cōitē *Dunecanū*. Com̃ *Wallevū*. Com̃ *Gilb̄tū*. ꝛ Com̃ d*Aneg⁹*. *Ric̃ de Morevill̄* Constabul̄ ⸗ *Nessū filiū Will̄i* ⸗ *Ric̃ Cumyn* ⸗ *Walt̃m Corbet* ⸗ *Walt̃m Olifard* ⸗ *Joħm de Vallibꝫ* ⸗ *Will̄ de Lyndesay* ⸗ *Philipp̃ de Colevill̄ Philipp̃ de Valonya* ⸗ *Rob̄m* ‖*Fribern* ⸗ *Rob̄tū de Burnevill̄* ⸗ *Hug̃ Giffard* ⸗ *Hug̃ Ridel̄* ⸗ *Walt̃m de Berkelay* ⸗ *Will̄m de Haya* ⸗ *Will̄m de Mortemer*. Qñ vº Castella red-

[illegible] fuͥint ⸗ Rex *Scoc̃* ꝛ *Dđ* fr̃ suus liƀabūtʳ. Cōites vᵒ ꝛ Barones ꝑnoĩati unꝰqⁱsq; pꝰtqᵃ liƀaͥvit obsidem suū. scilt filiū suū legitim̃ q̃ ħuerit. ꝛ alii nepotes suos vl̃ ꝑpinqⁱores sⁱ ħedes ꝛ castell̃ redditis liƀabūtʳ. Preͥtea Rex *Scoc̃* ꝛ Barones sui ꝑnoĩati assecʳaͥvūt q ip̃i boᵃ fide ꝛ sñ om̄i malo ingenio ꝛ sñ om̄i occasiōe facient qđ Ep̃i Barones ꝛ hoĩes ͥtre sue qⁱ ñ affuͥūt qñ Rex *Scoc̃* cū Dño Rege finivit eandem fidelitatē ꝛ ligāciā faciēt Dño Regi q ip̃i feͥcūt ꝛ qđ Barones ꝛ hoĩes qⁱ ibi nō affuͥunt liƀabūt obsides suos de qⁱbȝ *Dñs Rex* hr̃e voluͥit. Preͥtea Ep̃i Cōites ꝛ Barones ꝯvēc̃onaͥvūt Dño Regi ꝛ *H.* Regi filio suo. q si Rex *Scoc̃* aliqᵒ casu receđet a fidelitate Dñi *Regꝭ* ꝛ filii sui ꝛ a ꝯvenc̃oe ꝑdc̃a ⸗ q ip̃i cū Dño Rege tenebūt sic̃ cū ligio Dño suo ꝯᵃ Regē *Scoc̃* ꝛ ꝯᵃ om̃s hoĩes *Dño Regi* inimicantes. Ep̃i vᵒ sƀ inͥtdc̃o ponēt ͥtram Regꝭ *Scoc̃* ⸗ donᶜ ip̃e redeat ad fidelitatē Dñi Regꝭ. Predc̃am itaq; ꝯvēc̃om firmiͥt observandā bona fide ꝛ sñ malo ingenio *Dño Regi* ꝛ *H.* fil̃ suo ꝛ ħeđ suis a *Willo* Rege *Scoc̃* ꝛ *David* fr̃e suo ꝛ a Barōibȝ suis ꝑdc̃is ꝛ ab ħeđ eoꝝ assecʳaͥvūt ip̃e Rex *Scoc̃* ꝛ *David* fr̃ suus ꝛ om̃s Barones sui ꝑnoĩati ⸗ desicut deveͥnūt ligii hoĩes Dñi Regꝭ ꝯᵃ om̃ hom̃. ꝛ *H.* Reg̃ filii sui: salva fidelitate *Dñi patⁱs* sui. Istud totū fc̃m est *Eboꝝ* in Ecc̃ia *Sc̃i Petrⁱ* a Dño Rege *Scoc̃* ⸗ Ep̃is ⸗ Cōit̃ ⸗ ꝛ Baroñ ⸗ ꝛ ꝑsentibȝ *Regibȝ* ⸗ *Patᵉ* ꝛ *Filio* ⸗ ꝛ pene tota nobilitate Regni *Angl̃. ͥtcia die pꝰ Assūpc̃om Sc̃e Marie* scilt. *xvi. kl̃ Septembr̃ die Dñica.* anno Dñi *mᵒ. cᵒ. lxxvᵗᵒ*

21 Anno Dñi *mᵒ. cᵒ. octog̃ vᵗᵒ.* mense *Augꝰti* apđ *Karliolū* ⸗ *Galwac̃* Dñs *Rolandꝰ* illic ut jussꝰ fuͥat Dño Regi *Angl̃. Henr̃* occʳrens in dedic̃om sponte

venit ⁊ vit⁹ ut credit^r exc̃cit⁹ mltitudinē q^am ad debellandū eū *Rex ip̃e* cōt^axerat . . . . . ceptā ꝯtumaciam reliq^issꝫ. Ꝑcepto itaq; homag̃ ip̃i⁹ *R. de Galwaya* sil̃ ⁊ Com̃ *David* fr̃is *Will̃i* tūc Reg̃ *Scoc̃* de oĩbꝫ que tenebat ⁊ dimisit Rex exc̃citū suū ⁊ in *Angliā* festinavit.

22 Anno Dñi *m°. c°. lxxx°. nono* . obeunte Rege *Hñr̃ Angl̃ p^idie noñ Julii* apd̃ *Chynun* ⁊ *l̃cio noñ Septēbr̃* ap̃ *Westm̃* a p̃sule *Cantuar̃ Baldewyno* ⁊ unct⁹ ẽ in Regē *Angl̃* Comes *Ric̃*.

23 Anno *m°. c°. nonag̃o* mense *Julii* ⁊ Rex *F^ancie Phil̃* ⁊ Rex *Angl̃ Ric̃ Jerosolimā* ꝑfecti s̃ . anno *m°. c°. nonag̃o l̃cio* ⁊ mortuis in *Judea* Dño *Cant̃* ⁊ *Bald̃* Cōite *Burgund̃* ⁊ *Rad̃ de Aubenye* ⁊ aliis pl̃ibꝫ viris illust^ibꝫ ⁊ popl̃aribꝫ ||inum̃is ⁊ dext^is datis ⁊ accept̃ t^iennio bellū ibidem ||suspendit Rex *Angl̃ Ric̃* . Indeq; regrediens t^adit^r Imꝑatori *Alemannie*.

24 Anno . *m°. c°. nonag̃* . *iiii^to*. lib̃atus *Ric̃* Rex *Angl̃* p̃cio multo de manu Imꝑatoris *Al̃mannie l̃cio idus Marcii* in ||porticu ||*Sandico* applicuit . defūcto Rege *Ric̃o Joh̃es* fr̃ ej⁹ unct⁹ ẽ in Regē *Angl̃* apd̃ *Westm̃* ꝑ mañ *Hub̃ti Cant̃* Archiep̃i . *vi°. kl̃ Juñ* . anno Dñi *m°. c°. nonag̃ nono*.

25 Anno Dñi *m°. cc°.* die *Sc̃e Cecilie V^ig̃* apd̃ *Linc̃* . *Will̃s* Rex *Scoc̃* fecit homag̃ Reg̃ *Angl̃ Joh̃i* . ⁊ q; librū sac^m ad manū nō h̃ebant ⁊ s̃r̃ crucē *Hub̃ti Cant̃* Arch̃ ⁊ fidelitatē juravit ⁊ videntibꝫ mltis ⁊ audientibꝫ.

26 Anno Dñi *m°. cc°. nono* ⁊ mense *Junii* apud *Berewik'* castellū ꝯst^uxit Rex *Angl̃ Joh̃es* ꝯ^a Regē *Scoc̃ Will̃m* exc̃citū aggregans copiosū ut debellaret

eū . q, videlt Cōiti *Bonoñ* filiā suā p̄t ip̄ius assensum desponđat.

27 Mense *Aug⁹ti* Rex *Angloꝝ Joħs* ⁊ Rex *Scotoꝝ Wiłłs* pactis int̄vēientib; pacificant^r : que q, noƀ nō sat̄ innotūant sƀ ambiguo nō videƀant^r ||inferenda.

(*Fairly written on one large membrane; a portion of the Conventual seal appendant. Indorsed*—Ista sƀ conpendio irrotulant^r. *Bridelinatoñ.*)

XXII.

Submission of William the Lion to Hen. II. transmitted as extracted from the Chronicles of the Abbey of Burton upon Trent.

1 Hec est Convenc̄o ⁊ finis quē *Wiłł* Rex *Scoc̄* fec^t cum Dño suo *H'nr̄* Rege *Angł* fił *Matilđ* Impat^icis.

2 *Wiłł* Rex *Scoc̄* devenit homo ligius Dñi Regꝭ cont^a oēm hoīem de *Scotia* et de om̄ib; aliis t̄ris suis . ⁊ fidelitatē ei fecit sicut ligio Dño suo sicut alii hoīes sui ei fac̄e solent *&c.*

3 Pro ista v^o convenc̄one ⁊ fine f^imit̄ observanda : Dño Regi ⁊ *Henr̄* filio suo ⁊ ħedib; suis liƀav^t Rex *Scoc̄* Dño Regi ⁊ heredib; suis Castellū de *Rokesbur̄* ⁊ Castellum de *Berwyk* ⁊ Castellum de *Edinburg̃* qđ dr̄ *Castellum Puellaꝝ* ⁊ Castellum de *Strivelin &c.*

4 P't̄ea ꝑ p̄dc̄a convenc̄oe ⁊ fine exequenđ liƀavit Rex *Scoc̄ Daviđ* fr̄em suū in obsidē ⁊ Comitē *Duncanū* . Comitē *Waldewm* . Comitē *Gilƀł* . Comitē

d *Aneg̃* . *Ric̃m de Morvile* Constab̃lar̃ . *Nessum fil̃ Will̃i* . *Ric̃m Comyn* . *Wall̃m Corbet* . *Wall̃ū* ‖*Giffard* . *Joh̃m de Vaus* . *Will̃m de Lyndeseya* . *Philipp̃ de Colevilla* . *Philipp̃ de Val̃* . *Rob̃m de* ‖*Yb̃nia* . *Rob̃m de Burnevill̃* . *Hug̃ Giffard* . *Hug̃ Ridel* . *Wall̃m de Berkeleya* . *Will̃m de Heya* . ꝛ *Will̃ de* ‖*Moravia* . Quando v° castella reddita fuͥint: *Will̃* Rex *Scoc̃* ꝛ *David* fr̃ ej⁹ lib̃abuntʳ, Comites quid̃ ꝛ Barones p̃noĩati unusqⁱsq; postqª lib̃avͥit obsidem suū, scilicꝫ ꝑpⁱum filiū suū legitimū qui h̃uͥit ꝛ alii nepotes suos vl̃ ꝑpinqⁱores sⁱ h̃edes, ꝛ castell̃ ut dc̃m est redditis lib̃abuntʳ . &c.

5 Predc̃am itaq; convēc̃om firmiter observandā bona fide ꝛ sine malo ingenio *Dño Regi* ꝛ *Henr̃* Regi filio suo ꝛ heredibꝫ suis a *Will̃o* Rege *Scoc̃* ꝛ [a] *David* fr̃e suo ꝛ a Baronibus suis p̃dc̃is ꝛ ab heredibꝫ eoꝝ assecuravͥnt ip̃e Rex *Scoc̃* ꝛ *David* fr̃ suus ꝛ om̃s Barones sui p̃noĩati, desicut deveñunt hoĩes ligii Dñi Regꝰ contª oẽm hoĩem ꝛ *Hñrici* Reg̃ filii sui, salva fidelitate *Dñi Reg̃ patris* sui.

(*Indorsed*—Dom̃no suo Regi. Cronic̃ de *Burtoñ sup Trent̃*;—*and below marked* Examinatʳ.—*The document was folded as a letter, and a portion of the Conventual seal by which it was closed, yet remains upon the dorse.*)

XXIII.

19–20 Edw. I.—Historical extracts transmitted by the Prior and Convent of Carlisle.

1 Excellentissimo Pⁱncipi ꝛ Dño suo qªm plurimū revͥendo Dño *Edwardo* Di gr̃a illustri Regi *Anglie*

Dño *Hibñ* t Duci *Aquitanie* . . . . fideles Canonici sui t ꝑsbiti humiles, Prior t Convēt⁹ Cathedral' Eccl'ie *Karli*, salm̃, oratiōes in Xꝑo Jhu cōtinuas t triumphū ꝑsertī in h^ac ꝑsenti expedicone cū felicitate ppetua gloriosū. Litt'as Regie celsitudis vre nup recepim⁹, cōtinētes qđ cronic̃ memorand t alia sc^ipta nostra cū sūma diligētia ꝑscrutarem^r. t si qua statū Regni *Scoc̃* seu ꝑsidētes ī eodē tēpe q^ocūq; invenim⁹ cōtingēcia vob sb sigillo nr̃o cōmuni t^ansmitt'em⁹. Quoc^ica vre celsitud . . . regie humilit' ī om̃ib; parere volētes sic̃ m̃ito debem⁹, scrutatis om̃ib; que ap̃ nos sūt que inferi⁹ sc^ipta sūt ext^acta fidelr t excerpta, vob sub sigillo cōmuni Capli nr̃ī patent' t^ansmittim⁹ ꝑ latorē ꝑsenc̃ Dñm *Alanū de Frysingtoñ* Cōcanonicū nr̃m t ꝑcentorē eccl'ie nre *B'e Marie Karli* in forma ab excellencia vestra nob demandata.

¶ D. cccc° ||iiii°. 2 ¶ Anno Dñi. D. cccc°. ||iiii°. Rex *Aluredus* anno regni sui. ||xxxv. obiit, constructis p^ius pl'ib; monast'iis in Regno suo monachoꝫ t sc̃imonialiū possessionib; t thesauris sufficient' instructis, Successit ei in regnū *Edwardus* senior filius ejus qui de manib;. *Danoꝫ*. *Estsaxoniam*, *Estangliam* . . . . *tiam* . . . . ꝑvīcias plures potent' extorsit.

¶ D. cccc. xx. iiii. 3 ¶ *Edwardus* Rex *Angloꝫ*. *Cumbroꝫ*. *Danoꝫ*. *Scottoꝫ*. *Britonū* obiit cui successit . . . . . ej⁹.

¶ D. cccc. lix. 4 ¶ *Edwynus* Rex obiit t frat' ejus *Edgarus* fit Monarcha tocius *Britannie* . . . . . ꝑficiēs . . . . . scl'iis multitudinē cl'icoꝫ seculariū . . . . . religiosis div'soꝫ ordinū xl. cōstituit Monasteria. Iste om̃ib; ꝑdecessoribꝫ suis potētior fuit cū ||vii. Regib; . . . . sibi subjectis . . . . navem

ip̃e gub̃nans veniēs ad *Legionū* . . . . dixit successores sui gloriari posse ⁄ cū tot regibꝫ sibi subjectis possent tuciꝰ regnare.

ꝟ m̊. xvii. 5 ꝟ *Edwardus filius Edmūdi* qui dicebatʳ *Ferreū latus* genuit *Margaretam* Reginam *Scoc̃* ⁊ *Edgarū*. ⁊c̃. ibi in passu illo.

ꝟ m̊. liiii̊. 6 ꝟ Comes *Eboꝝ Sywardus* jussu Regis *Edwardi Scociam* ingressus ⁄ *Machbet* Regē fugavit. ⁊ *Malcolmū* Regē *Cumbroꝝ* ibi Regē cōstituit ⁊c̃.

ꝟ m̊. lxix̊. 7 *Cumbria* dicebatʳ qᵃntum modo est ⁄ Ep̃atus *Karleolens̃* ⁊ Ep̃atus *Glasguens̃* ⁊ Ep̃atus *Candidecas̃* ⁊ insup ab Ep̃atu *Karl̃i* usq; ad flumē ‖*Dunde* ⁊c̃. ibi in passu illo.

ꝟ m̊. lxx̊. 8 ꝟ *Malcolmꝰ* Rex *Scoc̃ Cumbriam* suo jure mancipavit. *Thesedall̃* vero ⁊ *Clyveland* ⁊ *Halywarfolk* ⁊ *Northumbriam* cede om̄i secl̃o detestabili ⁊ incendio vastavit. Hac igitʳ causa Comes *Northhumbrie Cospatricius* [*Cumbriam*] atroci depopulac̃one invadit ⁄ pactaq; cede ⁊ incendio cū magna p̃da reṽtens in *Bamburgh̃* se recepit. Quod audiens Rex *Malcolmꝰ* ⁄ iterū *Northumbriā* ingressus ⁄ sevius qᵃm antea ⁄ eccl̃ias incendit ⁄ ⁊ parvulos atq; pregnantes int̃emit ⁊ innum̃abiles *Anglos* in ‖dirissimū s̃viciū abduxit ⁊c̃. ibi in passu illo.

ꝟ m̊. lxxii̊. 9 ꝟ Rex *Will̃s* cū gravi excercitu *Scociam* ingressus est. ⁊ occurrit ei pacifice *Malcolmus* Rex ap̃ *Abernithyn* ⁊ homo suus devenit ⁊c̃. ibi in passu illo.

ꝟ m̊.xc.iiii̊. 10 ꝟ *Malcolmꝰ* Rex *Scoc̃* ⁊ pⁱmogēitus *Edwardus* apd̃ *Alnewyc* a militibꝫ *Rob̃ti* Comitis *Northumbrie* occisi sūt ⁊ Beata *Mᵃrgareta* Regina ux̃ ejus p̃cibꝫ

a Deo optinuit, ut q^a^rto die post obitū viri sui ꝛ ip̄a ab h^a^c luce t^a^nsiret ꝛ ita evenit. Cui successit *Dunecan⁹* filius ejus.

¶ m̊. xc. v. 11 ¶ *Scotti Dūcanum* Regē ꝑemerūt ꝛ *Dovenaldus* patruus ej⁹ Regnū invasit.

¶ m̊. c. 12 ¶ *Wilts Rufus* obiit. *iiii°. noñ Augusti*. anno regñ sui. *xiii°*. Huic successit *Henric⁹* frat⁹ ejus junior tūc *Paris* scolas excercens. Hic *Henric⁹* duxit ux̄em *Matild* filiam *Malcolmi* ꝛ *M^a^rgarete* sororē *David* Reg̃. ꝛ accessit ad radicē arbor̃. ꝛc̃. ibi in passu illo.

¶ † m̊. c. 13 ¶ *Edgarus*, om̄ibꝫ Regibꝫ *Angloꝝ* ꝑcedentibꝫ ꝛ subsequentibꝫ nobilior ꝛ potētior fuit, de cuj⁹ gloria ꝛ nobilitate in historiam *Angloꝝ* repit^r^. quod q°dam tēpe cū ingenti classe ad *Legionū urbē* applicuit, cui Subreguli ej⁹. viii°. scilicꝫ Rex *Scottoꝝ* ꝛ *Cumbroꝝ*, Rex plurimaꝝ insulaꝝ ꝛ alii sex ut mandav⁹at, occurrerūt. Cum quibꝫ die q^a^dam scaffam ascendit, illis ad remos locatis ip̄e clavū guƀnac̃li arripiēs eam ꝑ cursum fluminis ꝑite guƀnavit om̄iq; turba Ducū ꝛ Ꝑcerū, simili navigio comitante, a palac̃o ad Monasteriū *Sc̃i Joħis Baptist̃* navigavit, ubi facta oratione, eadē pompa ad palaciū remeavit. Quod dū int^a^ret^r^, fert^r^ dixisse optimatibꝫ suis, ‖Tunc demū . . . suoꝝ se gloriari posse Regē *Angloꝝ* fore, cū tot Regibꝫ obsequētibꝫ potiret^r^ pōpa taliū h . . . ꝛc̃. ī passu illo.

¶ m̊. cvii̊. 14 ¶ *Edgarus* Rex *Scottoꝝ* obiit, cui successit *Alx'* frat⁹ ejus.

¶ m̊. c xx iiii°. 15 ¶ *Alx'* Rex *Scoc̃* obiit, cui successit frat⁹ ejus *David*.

ꝟ m̊. c xx vii°. 16 ꝟ Principes *Angl̄* ꝛ Rex *Scoc̃* juravͥūt ut filie Regis *H. Matildi* Imperatrici Regnū *Angl̄* post patrē hereditario jure ꝯvarent.

ꝟ m̊. c xxx viii°. 17 ꝟ Rex *David* totam fere *Northumbriam* vastavit ꝛ optinuit ⸗ ꝛ *Cumbriam Karleolūq̧* ꝛ *Novū Castrū* ꝛ ceꝛa municipia ⸗ excepto *Bamburgħ* in sua * suscepit ⸗ quē Rex *Stepħs* redire cōpulit in ꝛrā suam. ꝛ usq̧ *Rokysburgħ* ꝑsecutus est. In estate iterū transiit Rex *David* flumē *Thesam* ꝛ occurrit ei excercitꝰ *Angloꝝ* in *Cutonmore* ubi cōmissū est bellū q°d dicitʳ **Standard**. ꝛ victi sūt *Scotti* multis captis ꝛ occisis ꝛc̃. in passu illo notanda.

ꝟ m̊. c. xxx ix°. 18 ꝟ Pax facta est inꝛ Regē *Stepħm* ꝛ Regē *David* instancia Regine *Angloꝝ* ⸗ que erat neptis Regis *David*. ꝛc̃. ibi.

ꝟ m̊. c. xl. ix°. 19 ꝟ *Henricꝰ filius Galfridi* Comitis ||*Andegavis* ꝛ *Matildis* Imperatricis venit *Karl̄m* ꝛ ||excepit eū ibi Rex *David* cū reverencia magna ꝛ sūptuosa ꝑparatione ꝛc̃ ibi in passu illo.

ꝟ m̊. c lii̊. 20 ꝟ *Henricus* Comes filius Reg̃ *David idˢ Juñ* obiit ꝛc̃ ibi.

ꝟ m̊. c. l. iii̊. 21 Rex *David* illustris fundator cenobioꝝ oĩm añcessoꝝ suoꝝ nobilissimus obiit ap̃ *Karl̄m ix° id̄ Juñ* cujus corpꝰ dū apd̄ *Dumfirmelyn* portaretʳ ⸗ repꝯssit mare *Scotticū* estus suos ꝛ statim ut corpꝰ litus ascendit iterū cepit agitare. Cui ||successis *Malcolmꝰ* filius *Henr̃* Comitis adolescens ||duodenis ꝛc̃. ibi.

ꝟ m̊. c̊ lviii̊. 22 ꝟ *Henricꝰ secundus* Rex *Angl̄ Tholosam* cū excercitu adiit. In cujꝰ reditu. *Malcolmus* Rex *Scoc̃*

factus est Miles *Turonis*. Et idem *Henr̃* Rex, abstulit a *Malcolmo* Rege *Karleolū*.

℣ *m. c. lxv.* 23 ℣ *Malcolmus* Rex *Scoc̃*, obiit. Cui successit *Wills* frat̃ ejus.

℣ *m. c. lxx iiii°.* 24 ℣ *Wills* Rex *Scoc̃*, obsedit *Karleolū* ꝛ Civibꝫ virilit̃ resistentibꝫ repulsus est. Et nō multo post scilicꝫ. *id̃ Julii*. aꝑ *Alnewyc* captus est. Item *Wills* Rex *Scoc̃* ||camp̃stri p̃lio cōmisso cum *Northanhūbr̃*, capitr ꝛ carcerali custodie deputatr. Cujus exemplo, videtr impleri *Merlini* ꝓphetia, dicētis. **Dabitr maxill' suis frenu', quod in Armorico sinu fabricatr**. Sinū *Armoricū* vocans Castellū de *Rychemūd* ab *Armoricis* pncipibꝫ hereditario jure possessū, in quo fuit incarceratus.

℣ *m. c. lxxv°.* 25 ℣ *Wills* Rex *Scoc̃* aꝑ *Falesiam* tentus in vinculis cū Rege *Angloꝝ* pacem fecit, ꝛ devenit homo ligius Regis *Angloꝝ* de Regno *Scoc̃* ꝛ oīibꝫ p̃ris suis. *Eodem anno* Rex *Scottoꝝ Wills* añ *qadragesimam*, ad p̃ram suam ꝓmissus est redire.

℣ *m. c. lxxxvi.* 26 ℣ *Wills* Rex *Scoc̃*. *Ermegardam* duxit Reginam.

℣ *m. c. xc. iiii.* 27 ℣ *Ricardus* Rex ab *Alemania* in *Angl* rediit, Cui Rex *Wills Scoc̃* cū . . . . . magna . . . . . occurrit.

℣ *m. c. vi°.* 28 ℣ *Wills* Rex *Scoc̃*, cū excercitu *Catenesiam* penetavit, ꝛ ibi oīibꝫ inimicis suis d . . . . . in *Scociam* rediens, pus *Haraldū*, post filiū ejus ꝑ eo in custodiam posuit.

℣ *m. c xc. viii.* 29 ℣ Natus est *Alx'* filius *Willi* Reg̃ *Scoc̃*.

ſſ m̊. cc. i. 30 ſſ Magnates *Scoc̃* fec̃unt fidelitatē *Alx'o* filio *Willi* Reg̃. *Joħes* Cardinalis Legatus a Dño Pap̃ *Innocētio* ⸝ venit in *Scociam* ⁊ Cōciliū suū celebravit ap̃ *Pert.*

ſſ m̊. c̊c. ix̊. 31 ſſ Venit Rex *Joħes* cū excercitu magno ap̃ *Norham.*

ſſ m̊. cc. x̊. 32 ſſ *Alx'* filius Reg̃ *Scoc̃* factus est Miles a *Johanne* Rege *Angl.*

ſſ m̊. cc. x iiii°. 33 ſſ *Wills* Rex *Scoc̃* obiit . *pidie noñ Decembr̃*. Cui successit *Alx'* filius ejus.

ſſ m̊.cc.xvi̊. 34 ſſ *Johannes* Rex *Angl* undiq; gwerra insurgēte ⸝ obiit.

ſſ m̊.c̊c̊.xvi̊. 35 ſſ *Alx'* Rex *Scottoꝝ* expūgnavit urbem *Karli*. ⁊ Cives tadiderūt ei Civitatē eo qđ Rex *Joħes* multas ei intulerat injurias ⁊ nō multū post opidū ⁊ arcē vi optinuit.

ſſ m̊. cc. x vii°. 36 ſſ Omnes vero Barones *Angl* fec̃unt homagiū *Henrico* filio Reg̃ *Joħis*. ⁊ Rex *Scoc̃ Alx'* anteqam absolvi mereretr ⸝ tadidit *Karlm* voluntati ||Regaliū *Anglie.* Eodē die int̃dictū est Regñ *Scocie* a *Gualone* Legato.

ſſ m̊.c̊c̊.xxi. 37 ſſ *Alx'* Rex *Scottoꝝ* duxit uxõem *Johannam* majorē filiam Regis *Joħis* Regis *Anglie* circa festum *B'i Joħis Bapt.*

38 *Alx'* Đi gr̃a Rex *Scoc̃* om̄ibꝫ Xi fidelibꝫ hoc sciptū visur̃ vl audit̃ris salm. Ad vr̃am volum⁹ ꝑvenire notitiam nos ꝑ noƀ ⁊ heređ nr̃is concessisse ⁊ fidelr ꝑmisisse k̃mo ⁊ ligio Dño nr̃o *H.* Đi gr̃a illustri Regi *Angl* Dño *Hyƀnie* Duci *Norm̃* ⁊ *Acquil* ⁊ Com̃ *Andeg̃* ⁊ ejus ħeđ qđ in ꝑpetuū bonā

fidē ei ꝯvabim⁹ ꝑiter ꝛ amorē. Et qđ nūqᵃm aliqđ fedus iniem⁹ ꝑ nos vl̄ ꝑ aliqᵒs alios ex ꝑte nr̃a cū inimicis Reg̃ *Angl̄* vl̄ ħeđ suoꝝ ad gwerram ꝑcʳandā vl̄ facienđ uñ dāpnū eis vel Regnis suis *Angl̄* ꝛ *Hyb̄ñ*, aut ceꝛis ꝛris suis eveniat vl̄ p⁹sit aliqᵃten⁹ evenire, nisi nos ījuste gᵃvēt, stantibꝫ in suo rob̄e cōventiōibꝫ inꝛ nos ꝛ dc̃m Dñm Regē *Angl̄* īitis ultīo apđ *Eboꝝ* in ꝓsenc̃ Dñi *Ottonis Sc̃i Nichol̄ in Carc̄e Tull̄* Diac̃ tūc *Ap. Se.* Legat̃ in *Angl̄*. Et salvis cōvenc̃oibꝫ fc̃is sup matⁱmōio 9ᵃhendo inꝛ *Filiū nr̃m* ꝛ *Filiā* dc̃i Dñi Regꝭ *Angl̄*. Et ut ħ nr̃a 9cessio ꝛ ꝑmissio ꝑ nob̄ ꝛ ħeđ nr̃is ꝑpetue firmitatis robur optineat, fecim⁹ jurare ī aĩa nr̃a *Alañ Hostiar̃*. *H. de Ball̄* ꝛ ceꝛos. qđ om̄ia ꝓdc̃a bona fide firmiꝛ ꝛ fidel̄r observabim⁹. Et simil̄r jurare fecim⁹ veñabiles pr̃es *David*. *Will̄m*. *Galfridū* ꝛ *Clemēt̄ Sc̃i Andree*. *Glasg̃* ꝛc̃. Ep̃os. Et ꝓterea fideles nr̃os *Patⁱciū* Com̃ de *Dūbar*. *Malcolm̃* Com̃ de *Vyef* ꝛ ceꝛos. qđ si nos vl̄ ħeđ nr̃i 9ᵃ cōcessionē ꝛ ꝓdc̃am ꝑmissionē qđ absit veñim⁹, ip̃i ꝛ ħeđ eoꝝ nob̄ ꝛ ħeđ nr̃is 9ᵃ cōcessionē ꝛ ꝓdc̃am ꝑmissionē nullū auxiliū vl̄ cōsiliū impēdēt nᶜ ab aliq . . . ꝑ posse suo inpēdi ꝑmᵗtēt. Immo bona fide laborabūt erga nos ꝛ ħeđ nr̃os. ip̃i ꝛ ħeđ eoꝝ qđ om̄ia ꝓdc̃a a nob̄ ꝛ ħeđ nr̃is nᶜnō ab ip̃is ꝛ eoꝝ ħeđ firmiꝛ ꝛ fidel̄r observētʳ inꝑpetuū. In cuj⁹ rei test̃ tam nos qᵃm ꝓdc̃i P'lati Com̃ ꝛ Baroñ nr̃i . . . . . scⁱptū sigill̄ nr̃oꝝ apposic̃oe roboravim⁹. Testibꝫ P'latis Com̃ ꝛ Baroñ supi⁹ noĩatis. anno. r̃. ñ. ꝛc̃.

39 Sanctissimo ī Xp̃o Patⁱ. *J.* Di gr̃a Sūmo Pont̃ *A.* eadē gr̃a Rex *Scoc̃*. Com̃ *Patⁱcius*, Com̃ de ‖*Stratherñ* . . . . . ꝛ debitā cū oĩm honore reꝟēciam. Sc̃itati vr̃e significam⁹ nos sacᵃmētū corpal̄r ꝓstitisse

corā venabili pre *O. Sci Nich ī Carcle Tutt* Diac Card in *Angt Scoc* t *Hybn*. tūc *Ap. Se.* Leg * hanc cartam nram . . . . . Sciant psentes t futri qd ita cōvenit in psencia Dni *O. Sci Nich*. tc. Que carta penes Dnm Regē *Angt* t nos remanet cyrogaphat. Aliam q sic incip. Ad oim vrm . . . . . cuj . . . . . dicc̄oi vre ut nos t hered nros t censuram eccliasticam possitis cohcere, si nos vl hered nri. aliq tepe contª memoratā pacē venim. Et si ‖nounqam cōtin . . . . . avenire tene psumūt vl psume instantr vl nitētr. t ex hoc tam animabz nri qm hed nroz gave . . . . genari piculū t corpibz nris t rebz nō minimū imined detmētum, Sce patnitati vre supplicam . . . . . suffraganeoz Archiepo *Cant* detis ī mandatis, ut nos t hed nros ad pfate pacis observationē cōpellat put ī instrumēt inde cōfectis pleni cōtinetr. Alias sup eadē pace qd canonicū fuit t auctoritate vra statua . . . . . cōtadictores tc. Et ad istius peticōnis nre cōsūmacōem psenti scpto sigill nra apposuim.

40 In fidem vero t testimoniū pmissoz psentibz litis t sigillū cōe Capli nri apposuim. Dat in pleno Capo nro *Karli . in crastino Sci Dunstani* Archiepi t Cōfessor anno gre *m°. cc°. nonogeio primo*. et regni Reg nri *Edwardi . decimo nono*. Valeat t vigeat Dns Rex Dns noster hic t in evū.

(*Written on one large membrane, indorsed* Cronica de Karleolo. *Label cut out of the parchment to which the seal has been affixed.*)

XXIV.

19–20 Ed. I.—Historical extracts transmitted from Croyland Abbey.

(m. 1.) 1 Anno ab incarnac̃oe Dñi . . . . . *Henricus* Rex *Angl* filius *Matild* Impat^ricis . . . . . *Scottie* habuit ⁊ tenuit Castellū de *St^iveline* Castellū *Puellarum* . . . . . Castellū de *Berewyc* Castellū de *Rokesburg* ⁊ Castellū de *Anant* ⁊ Castellū de . . . . . que fuerunt Castella *Robti de Brus*. *David* frat Regis *Scottie* habuit Castell . . . . . *tredona* Comes *Leycest^ie* tenuit Castellum de *Muntsorel* Castellū de . . . . . Comes de *Ferreris* tenuit Castellū de *Tutesbiria*. Castellū de . . . . . Castellū de *Fremingaham* Castellum de *Bungehia*. Comes *Cest^ie* . . . . . *Rogus de Munbray* tenuit Castellū de *Treske*. Castellum de *Malessard*. Castellum de *Insula*. *Hamo de Masci* tenuit Castellum de ‖*Duneham*. Castellum de *Ullerwda*. *Gaufridus de Constentin* tenuit Castellū de *Stokeporta*. *Ricardus de Morevilla* tenuit Castellū de ‖*Lauuedra*.

2 Adveniente autē anno ab incarnac̃one Dñi *m°. c°. lxx°iiii°* Rex *Angl* tenuit Curiam suam in *Natal Dñi* apud *Cadomū* in *Norm̃*. Et cepit inducias a Rege *F^ancie a festo Sc̃i Hylarii* usq; ad *clausū Pascha* Similit Rex *F^ancie* cepit ab eo inducias usq; ad p̃dc̃m ⁊minū. Instante ⁊o *festo Sc̃i Hylarii Hugo Dunelmensis* Epc̃ cepit colloquiū int ip̃m ⁊ Regē *Scottie* apud ‖*Reuedalam* ⁊ ibi cepit inducias a Rege *Scottie* usq; ad *clausum Pascha* ⁊ p̃ illis induciis convenc̃onavit ei trescentas marcas argenti de ⁊ris baronū de *Nordhumberlanda*. Int̃im *Rog̃us de Mūbray* firma-

vit Castellū apud *Kinardeferiā* in insula que vocatur *Axiholm.* Et statim post *clausum Pascha* acceptis p^i^us p̄dc̄is trescentis m^a^rcis argenti de t̄ris baronū de *Northumb̄landa* Rex *Scottie* ꝑmovit exc̄citū suū in *Northūberlandā.* Et ibi ꝑ *Scottos* ⁊ *Galwalenses* suos exec^a^bilit̄ egit. Mulieres enī p̄gnantes findebant ⁊ fetus ext^a^ctos suꝑ lancearū acumina jactabant. Infantes ⁊ pueros [⁊ juvenes] ⁊ senes ut^i^usq; sexus a maximo usq; ad minimū sine ulla redempc̄one ⁊ misc̄dia int̄fec̄unt. Sac̄dotes v̄o ⁊ cl̄icos in ip̄is eccl̄iis suꝑ altaria detruncabant. Quecūq; ^i^g *Scotti* ⁊ *Galwalenses* attingebant ⁊ om̄ia erant horroris plena ⁊ inmanitatis. Int̄im Rex *Scottie* misit *David* fr̄em suū ad *Leycestriam* ut ibi ẽẽt cont^a^ Regem cū militib; Comitis *Leycestrie* ⁊ ip̄e cū ex̄citu suo obsedit *Carleloū* qđ *Rob̄tus de Vallis* in custodia habuit. Et cū ꝑ paucos dies ibi moram fecisset dimisit ibi ꝑtem ex̄citus sui c^i^ca castellum ⁊ ip̄e cū reliqua ꝑte ex̄cit⁹ sui ivit ꝑ t̄ras baronū Regꝭ *Angl̄* in *Northumbria* devastans ⁊ ⁊ cepit armis Castellū de *Liudel* quod fuit *Nicholai de Stutevilla* ⁊ Castellū de *Burgo* ⁊ Castellū de *Appelby.* Castella Regis que *Rob̄s de Stutevill̄* custodivit. ⁊ Castellū Regꝭ de *Werkewrda:* qđ *Roḡus filius Ric̄i* custodivit ⁊ Castellū de *Hirebothle* quod *Odonellus de* ||*Dunfranvilla* tenuit ⁊ postea rediit ad ex̄citū suū quē dimisit c^i^ca *Carleolū* ⁊ tam diu ibi moram fecit donec *Rob̄s de Vall̄* victu sibi ⁊ burgensib; qui int⁹ erant deficiente cū eo pacem fecit in hūc modū. Quod ad festū *Sc̄i Mich̄is* sequēs redderet ei Castellū ⁊ Villā *Carleoli* nisi int̄im hr̄et succursum a Dño Rege *Angl̄.* ⁊ suꝑ hoc fecit ip̄e Regē *Scottie* securū fide ⁊ sac^a^mentis ⁊ obsidibus. Et Rex *Scottie* inde recedens cū ex̄citu suo obsedit Castellū de ||*Prudean Odonelli de* ||*Dun-*

franvilla sȝ illud cape nō potuit. nam exꝯcit⁹ *Eboracensis* ‖*sirie* sup eū venire parabat. Duces autem huj⁹ exꝯcitus erant *Robtus de Stutevilla* ⁊ *Wills* filius suus ⁊ *Wills de Vesci*. ⁊ ‖*Rands de Glanvilla*. ⁊ ‖*Rands de Tilli* Constabularius familie *Rogꝯi Eboracensis* Archiep̄i ⁊ *Bernardus de Baillol* ⁊ *Odonellus de* ‖*Dunfᵃnvilla*. Quod cū nūciatū ẽẽt Regi *Scottie* Castellū illud qđ obsederat reliquit ⁊ fugiens inde venit usq; *Alnewic* ⁊ illud obsedit ⁊ misit inde Comitē *Dunecanū* ⁊ Comitē d *Ang⁹* ⁊ *Ricardū de Morevilla* fere cum toto exꝯcitu suo ꝑ circūjacentes ꝑvincias ad devastandū eas. Et Rex *Scottie* ibi remansit cū pⁱvata familia sua. Comes vero *Dunecanus* statim exꝯcitū illū divisit in tres ꝑtes unam secū retinuit ⁊ reliqᵃs duas misit ad comburendū circūjacentes ꝑvincias ⁊ ad hoĩes intꝯficiendos a maximo usq; ad minimū ⁊ ad p̄das adducendas, ⁊ ip̄e cū ꝑte exꝯcit⁹ qᵃm sⁱ elegit intᵃvit Villam de *Werkeurđ* ⁊ eam cōbussit ⁊ intꝯfecit in ea om̄es quos invenit viros ⁊ mulieres magnos ⁊ parvos, et fecit satellites suos frangꝯe eccᵃm *Sc̄i Laurencii* que ibi erat ⁊ intꝯficꝯe in ea ⁊ in domo cl̄ici Ville illius plusqᵃ. c. viros p̄ter mulieres ⁊ parvulos. Proch dolor. Tunc audires clamorē mulierū. ulutat⁹ senū. gemitus morienciū. juvenū despac̄onem. sȝ Deus Om̄ipotens eadē die vindicavit injuriam ⁊ violenciam ecc̄e Mᵃrtiris sui illatam. Nam p̄dc̄i Duces exꝯcit⁹ *Ebor̄ syre* cū audissent qđ Rex *Scottie* recessisset de *Pᵘdeau* ⁊ obsedisset *Alnewicū* ⁊ ita misisset exꝯcitū suum ab eo: cum festinac̄one secuti sūt eū. ⁊ ex inꝑviso invenerūt eū ante *Alnewic* ludentem cum militibus suis tanqᵃm securū ⁊ nich̄ timentē. Ip̄e enī cū illos vidisset a longe venientes arbitrat⁹ est illos ẽẽ Comitē *Dunecanū* ⁊ qui cū eo erant. sȝ

cū appinqᵃssent ei statim irruerunt in eū ⁊ cepunt llū ⁊ milites sui relicto illo fugierunt. Et capti uerunt cū eo *Ric̃s Cumin*. *Will̃ de Mortem̃*. *Will̃s le Insula*. *Henr̃ Reuel*. *Rad̃s de Ver*. *Jordanus Flandrensis*. *Waldeuus* fili⁹ *Baldewini de* ‖*Bicre*. *Ric̃s Malus* ‖*Luvellus*.

3 Et est sciendu quod Rex *Scottie* captus fuit pud *Alnewic iii°*. *id̃*. *Julii* ferᵃ *viiᵃ*. *Sabb̃o*. anno b incarnac̃one Dñi. *m°*. *c°*. *lxx° iiii°*. ⁊ anno corona-c̃onis Regꝭ *Henr̃* fil̃ *Matild̃* Impatricis. *xx°*. Et adem die applicuit apud *Hertepol̃* Comes *Hugo de Bar*, nepos *Hugonis Dunelmensis* Ep̃i cū. xl. mili-ibus *Fᵃncie*. ⁊ cū qⁱngentis *Flandrensibus* ꝑ quibus ⁊dc̃us Ep̃c miserat. Et cū hoc nūciatū ẽẽt p⁊dc̃o Ep̃o ⁊ sciret qd̃ Rex *Scottie* capetʳ: ‖⁊ noluit illos qⁱngentos *Flandrenses* diucius retin̄e: sȝ datis eis ib̃ac̃onibȝ ⁊ donis suis. xlᵃ. dierū ꝑmisit illos clam epatriare. sȝ secū retinuit Comitem *Hugonē* ⁊ Mi-ites qui cū eo ven̄ant. ⁊ tᵃdidit eis Castellum suū de *Alu̅tona* ad custodiend̃.

4 *Huctredus* v̄o filius *Fergus* ⁊ *Gileb̃t⁹* frat̄ ej⁹ cū audirent qd̃ Dñs suus Rex *Scottie* capetʳ statī redierunt cū *Galwalensibus* suis in pr̃ias suas ⁊ statim expulerunt a *Galweia* om̄es ball̃ios ⁊ custodes qᵒs Rex *Scottie* eis imposuerat. ⁊ om̄es *Anglicos* ⁊ *Fᵃncigenas* quos app⁊hendere pot̄ant int̄fec̄unt. et om̄es munic̃ones ⁊ castella que Rex *Scottie* in t̄ra illoꝝ firmavit obsederunt. cepunt. destruxerunt ⁊ om̄es quos intus cepant int̄fecerunt.

5 Cum autē hec fierent in *Norhumbria*, int̄im Comes *Hugo Bigot* venit cū *Flandrensibȝ* suis usq; *Norwice* ⁊ eam infregit ⁊ combussit. Et statim post

Clausum Pentecosten Asketillus Mallore Constabularius * ivit cū militibꝫ suis ad *Norh*ª*mtonā* Villam Regis ꝛ Burgenses exierunt obviam eis cū militibus qui intus erant, ꝛ cōmiserunt cum eis ꝑlium. Et ıō valentes illorum impetum sustinere Burgenses ꝟsi sunt in fugā ꝛ capti sūt ex eis plusqª m. cc^{ti}. Burgenses. ꝑ illos qui wlnerati inꝟierunt. Et milites *Leycestrie* victoria potiti: cum magna ꝑda redierūt ad Castellum suum.

(m. 2.) 6 In festo *Sc̃i Laurencii* Anno ab incarnac̃one Dñi *m*°. *c*°. *lxx*° *v*°. venit Rex *Henr̃* fil̃ Impat^{r}cis apud *Eboracū* ꝛ hūit s^{l} obviū *Will̃m* Regem *Scottie* qui secum adduxꝟat oīes Ep̃os ꝛ Comites ꝛ Barones ꝛ Milites ꝛ Fªncos tenentes ꝛre sue a maximo usq; ad minimū ad faciend̃ ibi hominia ꝛ ligancias ꝛ fidelitates Regi *Anglie* ꝛ heredibus suis imꝑpetuū contª oīes homīes sicut convenit inꝟ eos apud *Falesiam* in *Normannia* anteqª Rex *Scottie* de ergastulo ejꝰ exiret. Itaq; congregatis oīibus in Eccl^{i} *Sc̃i Pet*^{i} *Eboraci Will̃s* Rex *Scottie* ꝑcepit Ep̃is ꝛ Comitibus ꝛ Baronibus ꝛre sue faꝛe liganciam ꝛ fidelitates ꝛ homagiū * Regi *Angl̃* filio *Matild̃* Impat^{r}cis ꝛ *H.* Regi filio suo sicq; fc̃m est. Et in p^{i}mis ipe Rex *Scottie* ꝛ *David* fraꝰ ejus ibidem devenerunt homīes ꝑdc̃i Regꝭ de oīibꝫ tenementis suis ꝛ nominatim de *Scottia* ꝛ *Galeweia* ꝛ fidelitates ꝛ ligancias ei juraverunt contª oīes homīes tactis sacrosc̃is Evªngl̃iis. Et postea devenerunt homīes Regꝭ filii sui ꝛ fidelitates ei juraverunt salva fidelitate Pr̃is sui. Similiꝰ juraverunt eis fidelitates ꝛ ligancias ꝑ ꝑceptū Regis *Scottie* eis ꝛ heredibus suis imꝑpetuū tenendas. *Ric̃s* Epc *Sc̃i Andree*. *Jocelin*ꝰ Epc *Glas-*

cuensis. *Rics* Epc de *Dumkelda*. *Cristianus* Epc de *Galweia*. *Andreas* Epc de *Katenessa*. *Simon de* ‖*Thoum* Epc de *Mureuia*. Abbas de *Kelzau*. *Laurencius* Abbas de *Malros*. Abbas de ‖*Neubote* ⁊ ꝑt illos oēs Abbes tre sue. Juraverunt ⁊ ꝑdci Epi quod si Rex *Scottie* nollet tene convencōnē ⁊ finem quem fecat cum Rege *Anglie*. ipi sub int̄dco ponent ipm ⁊ totam tram suam donᵉ veniret ad ꝺnplacitū Regis *Anglie*. Juravunt ⁊ quod eandem subjeccōem facerent Ecce *Anglie* qᵃm ꝑdecessores sui eidem Ecce face solebant ⁊ qᵃm face debent. Similit Comites ⁊ Barones tre Regꝫ *Scottie* ꝑ ꝑceptū ipius devenunt homīes Regꝫ *Angl* ⁊ *H.* filii sui salva fidelitate sua ⁊ eis fidelitates ⁊ ligancias juraverunt contª oēs homīes. s. Comes *Dunecan*. Comes d *Anegus* ⁊ Comes *Waldeuus*. Et juraverunt qd si Rex *Scottie* a ꝑdca convencōne recederet ipi contª eum cum Rege *Anglie* tenent donᵉ ipe ad condignam satisfaccōnē veniret ⁊ ad voluntatē Regis. Tunc ꝯo coram oībus fecit Rex *Anglie* legi ⁊ sigill Regis *Scottie* ⁊ *David* frīs ejus confirmari convencōnem subscᵗptam que fca fuit int ipm ⁊ Regem *Scottie*.

7 Hec est convencō ⁊ finis quē *Wills* Rex *Scottie* fecit cū Dño suo. *H.* Rege *Angl* filio *Matild* Impatˢcis. *Wills* Rex *Scottie* devenit homo ligius Dñi Regis *&c.* Concessit autē Rex *Scottie* ⁊ *David* fr ejꝰ ⁊ Barones ⁊ alii homīes sui Dño Regi qd Ecca *Scottie* talem subjeccōem amodo faciet Eccie *Angl*. qᵃlem face illi debet ⁊ solebat tpre Regum *Angl* ꝑdecessoꝝ suoꝝ. similit *Rics* Epc *Sci Andr* ⁊ *Rics* Epc de *Dunkelden* ⁊ *Gaufrid* Abbas de *Dunfermelin* ⁊ *Hubertus* Pˢor de *Cold-*

*ingh*ª*m* concesserunt *&c.* Comites ⁊ Barones ⁊ alii homīes de ꝟra Reg̃ *Scottie* de quib; Dñs Rex hr̃e volūit, facient ei homagiū contª omnē hoïem ⁊ fidelitatē ut ligio Dño sicut alii hoïes sui ei face solent *&c.* Pro ista vero cōvenc̃oe ⁊ fine firmit̄ obs̄vando Dño Regi ⁊ *H.* Regi filio suo ⁊ heredibus suis a Rege *Scottie* et heredibus suis, liberavit Rex *Scottie* Dño Regi Castellū de *Rokesburga* ⁊ Castellū de *Berewic* ⁊ Castellū de *Gedewrda* ⁊ Castellū *Puellarū* ⁊ Castellū de *Strivelina* in mĩa Dñi Regꝭ. Et ad custodienda illa Castella assignabit Rex *Scottie* de redditu suo mensurabilit̄ ad voluntatem Dñi Reg̃. Pret̄ea ꝑ ꝑdc̃a convenc̃one ⁊ fine exequendo liberavit Rex *Scottie* Dño Regi *David* fr̃em suū in obsidē ⁊ Comitē *Dunecan* ⁊ Comitē *Waldeuū* ⁊ Comitē *Gilebertū* ⁊ Comitem d *Anegus* ⁊ *Ric̃m de Morvilla* Constabulariū ⁊ *Ne*s̄ filiū *Will̃i* ⁊ *Ric̃m Cumin*. ⁊ *Will̃m Corbet* ⁊ *Will̃m* ‖*Olifardū* ⁊ *Joh̃em de Vaus* ⁊ *Will̃m de Lyndeseia* et *Philippū de Coleville* ⁊ *Philippū de Valoniis* ⁊ *Rob̃m* ‖*Frenbert* ⁊ *Rob̃tū de Burnevilla* ⁊ *Hugonē Giffard* ⁊ *Hugonē Ridel* ⁊ *Will̃m de Berchesleia* ⁊ *Will̃m de Haia* ⁊ *Will̃m de* ‖*Mortemer.* Qªndo ꝟo Castella reddita fūint *Will̃s* Rex *Scottie* ⁊ *David* frat̄ suus deliberabuntr *&c.* Pret̄ea Eꝑi Comites ⁊ Barones convenc̃onaverunt Dño Regi ⁊ *H.* filio suo qđ si Rex *Scottie* aliquo casu a fidelitate Dñi Regꝭ ⁊ filii sui ⁊ a convenc̃one ꝑdc̃a recederet iꝑi cum Dño Rege sicut cū ligio Dño suo tenebūt contª Regem *Scottie* ⁊ contª om̄es homīes Dño Regi inimicantes. ⁊ Eꝑi ponent sub int̄dc̃o ꝟram Regꝭ *Scottie* donec iꝑe ad fidelitatē *Dñi Regꝭ* redeat. P'dc̃am itaq; convenc̃onē obser-

vandam firmit bona fide ⁊ sine malo ingenio Dño Regi et *Henrico* filio suo ⁊ heredibus suis a *Willo* Rege *Scottie* ⁊ *David* fr̃e suo ⁊ a Baronibus suis ꝑdc̃is ⁊ ab heredibus eoꝝ assecuravit ip̃e Rex *Scottie* ⁊ *David* frat suus ⁊ om̃es Barones sui ꝑnominati desicut ligii homīes Dñi Regꝭ cont^a oẽm hominem ⁊ *H.* Regꝭ filii sui. salva fidelitate Dñi Regꝭ pr̃is sui. Teste *Ric̃o* Ep̃o ||*Abbric̃* ⁊ *Joħe Sarū* Decano. *Robto* Abbe *Malmesbir̃*. *R.* Abbe de *Muntesburg̃*. *H'berto* Archid *Norh^amton̄*. *Walto de Constantiis*. *Rog̃o Capellano*. *Osberto* Clico de Cam̃a. *Ric̃o* filio Dñi Regꝭ Comite *Pictavie*. *Gaufrido* filio Dñi Regꝭ Comite *Brittannie*. Comite *Willo de Exessa*. *Hugon̄* Comite *Cest^ie*. *Ric̃o de Humet* Constabulario. Comite de *Mellento*. *Jordano Thessun*. *Humfrido de Boun*. *Willo de Curci* Senescallo. *Willo* filio ||*Aldellini* Senescallo . . . . *de Sc̃o M^artino* Senescallo. *Gileberto Malet* Senescallo apud *Falesiam*.

(Fairly written in a monastic hand upon two membranes, upon which are the following indorsements.

Croylandia

Examinet^r ⁊ quicq^id invenit^r ⁊ invenit^r in . . . . . *de Bridlinton.*

Cronica *Croiland.*

vide bene istā cronicā.

Two labels are appended, to one of which a large fragment of the Conventual seal is yet remaining affixed. The mark of the seal by which the membranes were closed as a letter, appears also on the back.)

XXV.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the Priory of Dovor.

ſſ Ꝑ P^i^orem Dovor̃.

1 ſſ In Cronicis Ecc̃ie *B'i Martini Dovor̃* inveniunt^r^ hec de Regno *Scocie.*

2 ſſ Anno Dñi *nongentesimo vicesimo q^a^rto* ⸗ *Athelstanus* fil̃ *Edwardi* regnare cepit ⁊ tenuit regnū annis *sexdecim* coronat̃ apud *Kingestoñ. Leulinū* Regē *Walensiū* ⁊ *Constantinū* Regē *Scottoꝝ* cedere regnis cōpulit ⸗ quos tñ nō multo post in antiq̃um statū sub se regnat^r^os cōstituit ⸗ dicens ⸗ gl̃osius ẽẽ Regem facere q^a^m Regē ẽẽ.

3 ſſ It̃ anno Dñi *milles^o^ q^a^d^a^gesimo scd̃o* ⸗ *Edwardus* postmodū genit⁹ *Ethelredi* suscepit Regnū *Angl̃* mansitq̧ in eo viginti q^a^tuor annis nō plenis tñ. vir simplex ⁊ Ꝺo devot⁹ ⁊ licꝫ simplex videret^r^⸗ habebat tñ Comites qui eū humilē exaltarent. *Sywardus* scil̃ꝫ * *Northanībroꝝ* jussu ejus *Machetam Scottoꝝ* Regē vita ⁊ regno spoliavit. ibidm̃q̧ *Malcolmū* filiū Regis *Cumbroꝝ* Regē instituit.

4 ſſ It̃ anno Dñice incarnac̃ois *milles^o^ centes^o^*⸗ *Henricus p^i^mus* fil̃ *Will̃i Bastardi* cepit regnare ⁊ triginta q^i^nq̧ annis regnavit. ⁊ duxit uxorē *Matildem* filiā *Malcolmi* Reg̃ *Scocie* de qua genuit *Will̃m* ⁊ *Matildē* quā postea duxit Imꝑator *Alemannie*. *Will̃s* ⁊ duxit uxorem filiā *Fulconis* Comitis *Andegavie.*

(*On a small membrane, indorsed* Cronic̃ Dovor̃, *originally folded as a letter; and addressed on the back as follows:*—Magr̃o *Martino* Cōmissar̃ *Can-uar̃* ꝑ. *R.* Priorē *Dovor̃*. dd̃.—*The mark of the eal by which it was closed also remains on the back.*)

XXVI.

19 Ed. I.—Historical transcripts or abstracts transmitted by the Abbot of Evesham.

1 ſſ Transc^i^ptū Cronicoꝝ Abbie de *Evesh^a^m* ⸗ tangens Reges q^o^ndam *Scocie* quod *Joħes* Abbas ej^9^dem loci sub sigillo suo misit *Dño Regi* apud *Wappenbur̃* . *xii.* die *Martꝰ* anno *xix^o^*.

2 ſſ Trove est en les Cronicles de *Evesh^a^m* qe le Roy jadis de *Escoce* qi noun ne y est nome ⸗ od tote sa gent :⸗ se dona a *Edward* [le] veil adonk Rey d *Engleterr̃* come a Seignor ⸗ e de ceo lui fist feaute.

3 ſſ Puis *Athelstan* Rey d *Engleterr̃* fiz au Rey *Edward* avauntdit ⸗ por ceo qe *Costantyn* adonk Rey de *Escoce* avoit enfreynt la feaute qil lui fesoit :⸗ se mist ove sa gent en *Escoce* ⸗ ꝛ la terre taunt destruit ꝛ mist adesoutz ⸗ qe le devauntdit . . . . . fiz demeyne rendist au Rey d *Engleterr̃* en ostage ⸗ ensi qe pees se prist entre eaus.

4 ſſ Puis *Esmon* adonk Rey d *Engl̃* fist guerrer ꝛ conquist la terre de *Cumb̃land̃* ⸗ e la dona a *Maucolom* adonk Rey de *Escoce* ensi q il lui feust feaus ꝛ leaus en terr̃ ꝛ en mer. Le quel *Esmon* . vii. aunz ꝛ vii. moys de son regne passez :⸗ feut ocys e a *Glastingebir̃* de *Seint Donstañ* Abbe ✠feut✠ enterre.

5 ſſ Apres la mort [le] devauntdit Rey *Esmon* :⸗ *Edward* son frere ꝛ son heir feut fait Rey ⸗ celui sicome son frere avoit avant fait ⸗ requillist tote *Norhumb̃land̃* en son demeyne ⸗ e receust ꝯment des *Escotz* [ensi] q il lui feussent feaus.

6 ¶ Apres ceo un *Edward* fiz au Rey *Etheldred* feut fait Rey, par qi comaundement *Syward* adonk Duk de *Norhumb* od g^{a}unt ost ala en *Escoce*, t guerra *Macbeotha* adonk Rey de *Escoce*, e le enchacea, e fist un *Malcolm* fiz . . . . . de *Cumblaund*, Rey de *Escoce* sicom le Rey *Edward* lui avoit comaunde. Le quel *Edward* morust a *Loundres* . . . . . feut enterre.

7 ¶ Apres ceo, un *Harald* fiz au Duk *Godwyne*, le quel *Harald*, le avauntdit Rey *Edward* avoit eslu son successor avant sa mort, feut fait Rey d *Engt* apres la mort le avauntdit Rey *Edw'*.

8 ¶ Apres la mort le avauntdit Rey *Harald*, si feut le Counte *Willeame* fait Rey, le quel ala od g^{a}unt gentz en . . . . a . qi *Maucolyn* Rey de *Escoce* encountra t devynt son hõme, en un lu q est apele *Abernith*.

9 ¶ Apres la mort celui *Willeame* un *Willame* son fiz feut fait Rey d *Engt*, a qi *Maucolyn* Rey de *Escoce* vynt en la Citee de *Glauvorñ*, sicome ordine feut entre eaus p le agard ‖un des primatz d *Engleterr*. Mes il se departirent, e ne se poent acorder, par la reeson q̃ le Rey *Wilt* despisoit veer le Rey *Maucolom*, ou ove lui parler. En apres le Rey *Willeame* voleit aforcer le avauntdit Rey *Maucolom*, a receivre droit en sa court demeyne, par jugement de ses Barouns soulement: mes le Rey *Maucolom* ne [le] ‖voleut en nule mañe, fors qe en la Marche de *Escoce*, ou les Reys de *Escoce* soleient faire droit as Reys d *Engt* par jugement des p^{l}matz de ambedeus les Reaumes. Apres ceo le

Rey *Maucolom* ꝛt *Edward* son eisne fiz ꝛt plusors autres, furent ocys en *Norhumb* par *Robt* Counte de *Norhumb* ꝛt par ses chivalers.

10 ℣ Apres la mort celui *Maucolom*: les *Escotz* eslurent *Douenaud* son frere en Rey de *Escoce*. E touz les *Engleys* q̃ furent en la Court le Rey *Maucolom* enchacerent.

11 ℣ Apres ceo un *Donecan* fiz au Rey *Maucolom* avauntdit qᵃnt il le savoit: vynt a *Willeame* Rey d *Engl*, e lui pria q il lui gᵃuntereit le Regne son pere. E le Rey *Willeame* lui gᵃunta: ꝛt *Donecan* lui fist feaute. E pus od gᵃuntz gentz d *Engl* ꝛt de *Normañ* ala en *Escoce*, e enchacea *Douenaud* son uncle, ꝛt regna en son lu. Aꝑs ceo vindrent les *Escotz* par comaundemēt *Douenald*, par [lor] engaitz, e ocistrent lor Rey *Donecan*, e derechif firent celui *Douenald* lor Rey d *Escoce*.

12 ℣ Apres ceo le Rey *Willeame* envea un *Edgar* en *Escoce* od [gᵃunt] ostꝫ, ensi qe qᵃunt il aꝑoient desconfitz ꝛt enchace le avauntdit *Dovenald*: q il freient *Edgard* son cosin fiz au Roi *Maucolom* Roi d *Escoce*.

13 ℣ Plusores autres choses touchent les Reys d *Engl* en les Cronicles avauntdites, les queus le devauntdit Abbe promet au Rey par sa lettr̃ de fere [par]ꝑscher. E sil troeve chose q̃ touche le Reaume d *Escoce* avauntdit: q il lui fera leaument monstrer.

Dat̃ apud *Eveshᵃm*. *iiii*. id̃ *Marc̃*. anno r̃ ℟ *E*. supᵃdc̃o.

(*Fairly written upon one membrane, indorsed* nˡ novū invenitur. Cronice . . . . . Abbia de *Eveshᵃm*.)

XXVII.

19 Ed. III.—Historical extracts transmitted by the Abbot of Evesham.

1 Excellentissimo P^i^ncipi Dño *Edwardo* Dei gr̃a illust^i^ Regi *Anglie* Dño *Hib̃ñ* ⁊ Duc̃ *Aquit̃* ⸗ Suus humil̃ ⁊ devotus *Joh̃s* Abbas *Evesham̃* . . . . . regnandi cū Xp̃o. Vr̃e Dominac̃ois mandatum ꝑ nūcium vr̃m . . . . . qua pot̃it devoc̃oem in . . . . . qđ nobis cōpetit in homagio Regni *Scocie* ⸗ existencia in Domo vr̃a . . . . . Vobis mandamus in fide ⁊ dilecc̃oe quibus nobis tenemini firmit̃ injungentes ⸗ qđ scrutatis cronicis vr̃is om̄ia ea que inveñitis Regnū nr̃m ⁊ Regimen *Scocie* q^a^lit̃cumq; ꝯtingencia nobis sub sigillo vestro sine dilac̃oe mittatis. Et hoc sicut de vobis confidimus nullatenus omittatis. T. me ip̃o apud ||*Johnitoñ Ep̃i viii^o^* die *M^a^rcii* anñ r̃ ñ *decimo octavo.* Hiis ^i^g vr̃e Majestatis arcius vobis obligat̃ p̃ceptis ⸗ ea que in Cronicis in Monast̃io nr̃o existentib; ad ꝑpetuam rei memoriam sūt inserta q^a^ntū a vestri sup^a^dc̃i recepc̃oe mandati temꝑis brevitas ꝑmittebat cū diligenti solicitudine feceram ꝑscrutari: ubi int̃ cet̃a que in eisdem cronicis ꝯtinent^r^ invenit^r^ exp̃ssū qđ quidā Rex *Scotoꝝ* nō noĩatus cū tota g̃nte sua Regē *Anglie Edwardum* seniorē sibi in Pr̃em ⁊ Dñm elegit firmūq; cū eo fedus pepigit.

2 It̃m succedente tp̃e *Adthelstanus* Rex *Angloꝝ* filius ejusdem *Edwardi* q; Rex *Scotoꝝ* ꝯ*stantinus* fedus qđ cū eo pepig̃at ||dirrupit classica manu ꝑvalida ⁊ equest^i^ ex̃citu non modico ad *Scociam* ꝑficiscit^r^

eāqꝫ maxima ex ꝑte depopulatr, unde vi ꝯpulsus Rex *Scotoꝝ Constantinus* filiū suū obsidem cū . . . . . munꝰibus illi dedit pace pⁱstina inꝰ eosdem ‖redindegªta.

3 ꝑcessu vº tꝑis Rex *Angloꝝ* ‖*Eddmundus* noīe ꝰram *Cumbroꝝ* depopulatus est, illamqꝫ Regi *Scotoꝝ Malculmo* noīe eo tenore dedit ut terra mariqꝫ sibi fidelis existꝰet. Idem *Eadmundus* qⁱnqꝫ annis septē mensibꝫ Regni sui ꝑactis *indicc̄oe qªrta septīo kal* . . . . . *feria ꝰcia* inꝰfectus . . . . *Glastoniam* delatus a *Beato Dunstano* sepelitur cui ꝑximus heres *Edwardus* fr̄i suo succedens Regnū suscepit, et *septimo decimo kl̄ Septembr̄* die *Dn̄ica* in *Kingestoñ* a *Sc̄o Odone Dorobernenſ* Archiep̄o Rex est ꝯsecªtus. Hic ut suus gꝰmanus pⁱus egit totam *Nordhimbriam* in suū dominiū redegit et a *Scottis* ut sibi fideles essent juramentū accepit . . . . . inꝰveniente tꝑe *Eadwardus* Regis *Adethelredi* filius successit in regnum . . . . . Dux *Northumbroꝝ* . . . . . *Scociam* ad . . . . . ꝑliū cōmisit ꝛ multis milibus *Scottoꝝ* occisis illū fugavit et *Malcolmū* Regis *Cumbroꝝ* . . . . . ut Rex *Eadwardus* jusserat Regē *Scocie* ꝯstituit. Iste *Eadwardus Londoñ* decessit ꝛ . . . . est, cui *Haroldus Godwini* Ducis filius quē Rex añ suam ‖decessōm Regni successorē elegerat a tocius *Anglie* pⁱmatibus electus ab *Alchredo Eboꝝ* Arⁱep̄o in Regē est honorifice ꝯsecªtus . . . defuncto Comes *Wll̄s* in Regē est honorifice ꝯsecªtus qui hñs in comitatu suo *Edrichum* cognomento *Silvaticū* cū navali ꝛ equestⁱ exꝰcitu *Scociam* ꝑfectus est. Cui Rex *Scotoꝝ Macolmus* in loco qui dicitur ‖*Abernithici* occrit ꝛ homo suus devenit. Rege *Will̄o* defuncto *Will̄s* filius ejus successit in regnū, cui Rex *Scotoꝝ Malculmus* in Civitate *Glauvorna* sicut ꝑ

legatos int eos statutū fūat occ^{r}it, ut sicut q^{l}dam p^{i}matū *Anglie* volūit int eosdem amicicia firmaretur s3 inpacati abinvicē discesserūt . nam *Malcolmū* videre aut cū eo colloqui *Wills* despexit. Insup eciam illū ut scd̄m judiciū suoꝝ Baronū tm̄ in curia sua rectitudinē ei face 9st^{l}ng^{l}e voluit, s3 id agere nisi in Regnoꝝ suoꝝ 9finiis ubi Reges *Scotoꝝ* erant soliti rectitudinē facere Regib3 *Angloꝝ* ꝫ scd̄m judiciū p^{i}matū ut^{i}usq; Regni nllo modo *Malcolmus* voluit. Post hec Rex *Scottoꝝ Malcolmus* ꝫ p^{i}mogenitus filius suus *Eadwardus* cū multis aliis in *Northumbria* a Militib3 *Roberti Northumbrorū* Comitis occisi sūt quoꝝ morte cognita Regina *Scotoꝝ Margareta* p̄ nimia t^{i}sticia . . . . . mortua est: qua mortua *Duvenaldū* Regis *Malcolmi* frem *Scoti* s^{i} ī Regē elegerūt. Et om̄es *Anglos* qui de Curia Regis exstiterūt de *Scocia* expulerūt. Quib3 . . . . . ditis filius Regis *Malcolmi Donechan* Regē *Wlm* ‖cui tūc militavit ut ei Regnū sui p̄ris . . . . . imp̄t^{a}vit illiq; fidelitatem juravit, et sic ad *Scociam* cū multitudine *Angloꝝ* ac *Normannoꝝ* ꝑpavit. Et patruū suū *Duvenaldū* expulit ꝫ in loco ejus regnavit. Postea *Scoti Donachan* Regem suū ꝫ cū eo nonnllos suasu ꝫ hortatu *Duvenaldi* ꝑ insidias ꝑimerunt ꝫ illū sibi rursus Regem 9stituerūt. Post hec Rex *Wlls Edgarum* ad *Scociam* cū exc̄citu misit ut in ea 9sobrinū suū *Edgarum Malcolmi* Regis filiū patruo suo ‖*Devenaldo* qui Regnū invaserat expulso Regem 9stitueret. Multa quidem ꝫ admirac̄oe digna a Regibus *Anglie* ret^{o}actis tp̄ib3 felicit gesta post fut^{r}isq; temporibus post̄is memoranda in cronicis nr̄is 9tinent^{r} que studio vigilante plenius faciam ꝑscrutari. Et si que Regnū vr̄m ꝫ *Scocie* regimen fūint 9tīgencia dominac̄oi vr̄e fide-

lit̃ intimabo. Dat̃ apđ *Evesham̃ q^a^rto idus M^a^rcii* anno r̃ ℞ *Edwardi sup^a^dc̃o.*

(*A membrane much decayed, folded as a letter, and addressed* — Dño suo Dei gr̃a illustri Regi *Angl̃* ꝑ Abb̃em *Eveshm̃. The mark of the Abbatial seal is on the back. It also bears the following coeval indorsements* — N^l^ novū invenitur De cronicis in Abb̃tia de *Evesh^a^m.*)

XXVIII.

19–20 Ed. I.—Historical matter transmitted from the Abbey of Faversham.

Ꝑ Abb̃em de *Faveresh^a^m.*

1 . . . . . hystor̃ *Britonū* q *Brutus* q^i^ primus regnav^t^ in *Brit̃* que nūc est . . . . . .

(*Several lines defaced.*)

Humber Rex *Hunnoꝝ* in *Iberniā* ⁊ com̄isso ꝑlio cū *Albanacto* int̃fec̃ eum ⁊ . . . . . ad *Locrynū* diffug̃e coegit . *Loc^i^nus* igit^r^ rumore audito s^i^ *Kambrū* fr̃em suum ⁊ collegā . . . . . ivit obviam Regi *Hunnoꝝ* ||scit^a^ fluviū qui nūc *Humbr̃* vocat^r^ . . . . . ergo. . . . .compulit *Humbrū* in fugam qui usq; ad fluviū diffugiēs ⁊ subm̃sus est inf^a^ . . . . . ⁊ nomē suū flumīi †reliquid. Nich̃ amplius invenim⁹ de Regno *Scocie* sed ꝑ hec. . . . . q cessit *Loc^i^no* p^i^mogenito qui tirannū occidit.

2 ¶ Invenim⁹ aut̃ p⁹ea tempe cujusdam Reg̃ qui *Maryus* dicebat^r^ qui post *Brutū* septuag̃ ♣ vicesim⁹ octavus ♣ invenit^r^ q quidam Rex *Pictoꝝ* vocabulo *Rodrych* de *Cychya* cū magna classe vēiens applicuit in *Albaniam* i. *Scociam* ⁊ cepit ꝓvynciam vas-

tare. Collecto igit^{r} pp̃lo suo petivit illū *Maryus* Rex *Britonū* illatis . . . . . int͛fecit ⁊ victoria potitus est. Deinde erex^{t} lapidem in signū victorie in ꝑvinciā que . . . de noĩe suo *Westmarya* dicta fuit ⸝ in quo insc^{i}ptus titulus memoriam ejus . . . . . in hodiernū diem testat^{r}.

3 Ꝑempto v^{o} *Rodrych̄* ded^{t} ‖devicto pp̃lo qui cū eo ven͛at ꝑtem *Albanie* i . *Scocie* ad inh̄itandū que *Katanesya* nūcupat^{r}. ⁊ paulo post . . . . . *Maryus* p^{9}ea totam insulam sum̄a pace ✝ composuissꝫ ✝ possedit.

4 ¶ Invenim^{9} . . . . tempe Reg̃ *Artur̃* ista que subsecunt^{r}. *Arturus* ergo ⁊c̃ . . . . . rectitudo . . . . . tocius insule monarchiā debere jure h̄editario optin͛e collecta deind̄ s^{i} subdita juventute *Eboracū* petivit. Cūq̧ *Colg^{i}mo* id comꝑtū ẽẽt colleg̃ *Saxones Scottos* . . . . . jux^{a} fluviū *Duglas* ubi fc̃o ꝯgressu *Arturus* victoryam potitus est. Et paulo p^{9} capitulo sc̃do . Rex igit^{r} potit^{9} victoria *Albaniam* i . *Scociam* pet͛e festinavit nunciatū namq̧ illi fu͛at *Scotos* atq̧ *Pictos* obsedisse *Hoelū* nepotē suū infirmitate gravatū in urbe *Alclud* . . . . . compulit hostes confug͛e in insulas ‖*Lumonoy* Deinq̧ illos in hunc modū . . . . . Rex *Hib̄ñ* cū maxima barbaroꝝ copia classe suꝑvenit ut ip̃is opp͛ssis ‖auxilliis . . . . . ꝑtermissa itaq̧ obsidione . . . . . cepit *Artur^{9}* arma vert͛e in *Hib̄nenses* quos sine pietate . . . . . potit^{9} ^{i}g victoria *Artur^{9}* . . . . . abit it͛m delere gentē *Scottoꝝ* . . *Pictoꝝ*. Cumq̧ . . . . . ꝑc͛et convenerūt om̄es Ep̃i . . . . . pr̃ie cū om̄i Clero reliq^{i}as differentes flexisq̧ genibꝫ dep͛cati sūt Regē *Arturū* ut pietatē suꝑ cont^{i}ta . . . . . h̄eret . . . . . atq̧

illos portiuncl̃am pr̃ie h̃ere ꝑpetue ꝯvitutis jugū illos gestaturos . . . . . peticõe adqⁱescens Rex veniam donavit.

5 Invenimꝰ t̃ q̱ . . . . . qui fuit sextꝰ post *Arturū* itm occidit Regem *Scottoꝝ* noĩe *Aydan* Et pr̃iam illoꝝ . . . . . impio. De istoria *Britonum* hec tam̄odo invēire potuimꝰ que ad istū ꝑpositū debuit . . . . . .

6 ſſ Invēimꝰ itm in histor̃ *Angl̃* que de noĩe *Will̃i* Monachi *Malmesbur̃* intitulatʳ, q̱ Rex *Edgar*ꝰ R . . . . *Scottoꝝ* noĩe *Kinad* . . . . . duabꝫ cĩcumjacentiū regionū ꝑpetuo sᵃccram̃ . . . . . .

7 ſſ Itm invēimꝰ . . . . . Reg̃ *Angl̃* q̃ *Malcolmus* Rex *Scot̃* . anteqᵃm ad pugñ . . . . . se dederit . . . . . .

(*A fragment. The whole is much defaced. Indorsed* Dño Regi de inventis in Cronicis Dioc̃ *Cant̃. Favesh*ᵃ*m.*)

XXIX.

Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Gloucester.

1 Excerpte ꝑticule de libro Cronicaꝝ ‖*Martiani Scotti* verbo ad vbum sicut in serie voluminis ejusdem inventi in Abbathia *Sc̃i Petⁱ Glouc̃* continentur.

Anno ab incarnatione Dñi †DCCCCxiii.

2 *Edwardus* congnomento *Senior* piissimi Regis *Elfridi* filius, multo lacius qᵃm pat fines regni sui dilatavit, siquidem totam *Estsaxoniam*, *Estangliam*,

Northhymbriam plures eciam *Mersie* ꝑvincias a manibꝫ *Danoꝝ* extorsit ⁊ *Mersiam* t̃ post obitum *Aelflede* g̃mane sue . . . . . optinuit ꝛ possedit *Scottoꝝ* etiam *Cumbroꝝ Stretgletwalloꝝ* ⁊ om̃sq; *Occidentalium Brittonū* Reges in dedic̃oem accepit ⁊ Reges ꝛ Pincipes . . . . . Duces ab eo p̃lio victi ꝛ cesi qam . . . . . .

†D cccc xl iii. 3 . .dem *Edwardi Senioris* temporibꝫ Rex *Scottoꝝ* cū tota gente sua *Reynold*⁹ Rex *Danorum* cū *Anglis* ꝛ *Danis* in *Northhamhymbriam* incolentibꝫ Rex t̃ *Stretgletwaloꝝ* cū suis Regem *Edwardum Seniorem* si in Pr̃em ꝛ Dñm eleg̃unt ꝛ firmū cū eo fedus pepig̃unt.

†D cccc xl vi. 4 Invictissim⁹ Rex *Angloꝝ* senior *Edwardus* qui cunctis *Brittanniā* incolentibꝫ *Angloꝝ Scottoꝝ Cumbroꝝ Danoꝝ* ꝑit̃ ꝛ *Brittonū* populis gloriosissime p̃fuit post mltas res egregie gestas anno Regni sui *xxviii.* in villa que ||*Ferdoñ* noĩatur ex hac vita migavit ⁊ cui successit *Athelstan*⁹ filius suus.

†D cccc xl viii. 5 Idem *Athelstan*⁹ defuncto Rege *Northhamhybroꝝ Sictrico* ⁊ Regnū ejus suo adjecit impio . Om̃s t̃ Reges tocius *Albionis* ⁊ Regem scilꝫ *Occidentaliū Brittonū H* . . . . dehinc Regē *Scottoꝝ Constantinū* ⁊ Regēq; *Wentoꝝ Vuer* . . . p̃lio vicit ꝛ fugavit. Hii t̃ om̃s ubi viderūt nō posse se strenuitati illius resist̃e convenerūt dato sacamento fide . . . . . pepig̃unt.

¶ †D cccc lvi. 6 Idem Rex *Athelstanus* quia Rex *Scottoꝝ Constantin*⁹ fedus qđ pepig̃at ||dirrupit classica manu ꝑvalida ꝛ equesti exc̃citu nō modico ad *Scociam* ||ꝑficissir eamq; maxima ex ꝑte depopulavit ⁊ unde vi compulsus Rex *Constantin*⁹ filiū suū obsidem cū

||dingnis mun̄ib3 illi dedit paceq̧ redintegᵃta Rex in *Westsaxoniā* rediit.

¶ † *Dcccc lix.* 7 *Hyb̄niensium* mlt̄aꝝq̧ insulaꝝ Rex paganus *Anlafus* a soc̄o suo Rege *Scottoꝝ Constantino* incitatus hostiū *Humbrie* fluminis valida cū classe ingreditʳ cui Rex *Athelstan⁹* frat̄q̧ suus Clito *Edmūdus* in loco qui dicitʳ *Brunnanbur* . . . . . occʳerūt ⁊ p̄lio a diei pⁱncipio . . . . . tᵃcto qⁱnq̧ Regl̄os septemq̧ Duces qⁱ cū Rege *Scottoꝝ* ven̄ant int̄fec̄ūt ⸗ *Anlafum* . . . . . naves fuḡe compellentes ||mangno rev̄si sūt tripudio ad hoc . . . . . *Cantuar̃* Archiep̄i ensis de celo missus est.

. . . . . 8 . . . . . *Cumbroꝝ* depop̄latus est illamq̧ Regi *Scottoꝝ* eo . . . . . fidelis exist̄et.

. . . . . 9 . . . . . que *tⁱcesimo* anno *indicc̄one pⁱma* beatis p̄suli . . . . . Regem injungitʳ int̄jectoq̧ tm̄pe cū ingenti classe septē . . . . . ad *Legionū* civitatem appulit ⸗ cui Subreguli ejus . . . . . *Cumbroꝝ* . . . . . plurimaꝝ Rex *Insulaꝝ* . . . . . qⁱnq̧ . . . . . ccʳerūt ⁊ qđ sⁱ fideles t̄ra mariq̧ coopatores esse vellent jurav̄ūt . . . . . ascendit illisq̧ ad remos . . catis ip̄ . . clavū gub̄nacl̄i arripiens . . . . . p̄ se gub̄navit omniq̧ tʳba Ducū ⁊ Proc̄um simili navigio . . . . . *annis Bapt̄e* navigavit ⸗ ubi fc̄a orōne . . . . . ad palaciū remeavit qđ dum intᵃret optimatib3 fertʳ dixisse. Tunc demū . . . . . successoꝝ . . gloriari posse Regē *Angloꝝ* fore ⸗ cū tot Regib3 sⁱ obsequentib3 potiretʳ . . . . . pa . . . .

¶ † *m°. lxxvi.* 10 Strenuus Dux *Syward⁹* jussu Reg̃ *Edwardi Scociam* adiit ⁊ cū Rege *Scottoꝝ Makeotha* p̄liū cō-

misit ac mltis milibꝫ *Scottoꝝ* occisis illū fugavit ⁊ *Malcolmū* Regis *Cumbroꝝ* filiū ut Rex jusserat Regē constituit.

¶ †*m°. xc iiii.* 11 Post *Assumpc̃oem Sc̃e Mar̃* Rex *Angl̃ Wills* cū nava . . . . . citu *Scociam* ꝑfect⁹ ut eam su . . . dic̃oni sb̃jugaret. cui Rex *Scottoꝝ* . . . . . *Abernithici* occ^r^it ⁊ homo suus devenit.

¶ †*m°. cx iii.* 12 Mense *Mayo* Rex *Scottoꝝ* . . . . mangno exꝯcitu *Northumbriam* invasit quo Rex audito . . . . . *Scociam* ꝑfectus est ut Regē *Scocc̃ Malcolm̃* debellaret. Quod . . . . . pacem int̃ Reges fecit ea condic̃one, ut *Willo* sicut pa . . . . . obediret.

. . . . . 13 Rex *Scoc̃ Malcolm⁹* die festivitatis *Sc̃i Bartholomei Apli*. Regi *Willo* juniori, ut p^i^us . . . . . statutū fuat, in Civitate *Glavorna* occ^r^it, ut sicut quidam p^i^matū . . . . . g^a^ta stab̃ . . int̃ eos amicicia firmaret^r^. Set inpacati ab in . . . . . videre aut cū eo colloqui p̃ nimia supbia ⁊ potencia . . . . . judiciū tantoꝝ suoꝝ Baronū in Curia sua . . . . nllo modo *Mal* . . . . . voluit. . . . . agꝯe n^i^ in Rengnoꝝ suoꝝ confiniis ubi Reges *Scoc̃* erant . . . . . fac̃e Regibꝫ *Angl̃* ⁊ scd̃m judiciū p^i^matū ut^i^usq̧ . . . . . .

. . . . . 14 . . . . . cū mltis aliis in *Northhymbriā* . . . . . si sūt quoꝝ morte . . . . . Regina *Scocc̃* . . . . . ⁊ subito mangnam . . . . . infirmitatem. Qua . . . . . Reg . . . *Scoc̃* . . fr̃em *Scotti* s^i^ . . . Regē eleg̃unt ⁊ om̃s *Anglos* q^i^ . . . Reg̃ . . . . . auditis filius Reg̃ *Malcolmi*. *Done* . . . . . Regē . . . . . mili . . . . . ut ei Rengnū . . . pr̃is . . . . . deret

petiit ꝛ impet^a^vit . . . . . *Scociam* cū multitudine *Angloꝝ* ac *Normannoꝝ* ꝑp^i^avit ꝛ patruū . . . . . expulit ꝛ in lo . . . . . .

15 . . . . . *Scotti* Regē suū *Donekan* ꝛ . . . nōnllos suasu ꝛ ortatu *Dowenaldi* ꝑ insidias . . . . . ꝛ illū s^i^ Regē rur . . . constituūt . . .

16 Rex *Angl̄ Wills* Clitonē *Edgaꝝ* ad *Scociam* cū exc̄citu misit ut in ea consobrinū *Edgaꝝ Malcolmi* Reg̃ filiū patruo suo *Dowenaldo* q^i^ Rengnū invas̄at expulso Regem co . . . . ret.

17 Rex *Angl̄* . . . . majores . . atu *Angl̄* con-g^e^gavit *Londoñ* ut Reg̃ *Scocc̄ Malcolmi* . . . . . filiam *Matildem* noĩe in conjugē accepit . . . . . *Dorobnensis* . . . . . *Sc̄i M^a^rtini* Reginam onsec^a^vit ꝛ coronavit.

Carelessly written (dates being generally erroneous) on one long membrane, very much damaged; label for seal appended, but the seal is lost. Indorsed—Examinat^r^ ꝛ n^l^ novū invenit^r^. Cronica—*Gloucestr̄.*)

XXX.

20 Ed. II.—Historical extracts relating to Scotland from the Chronicles of the Canons of Huntingdon.

Cronica Canōicoꝝ *B'e Marie Huntingdoñ.*

Sicut in Cronicis nr̄is reperim⁹ *Scotti* q^a^dringētis lvi. annis *Scociā* que p^o^ *Albania* vocabat^r^. . . . . *Alpino*: p^o^ toci⁹ in-

1 Anno ab incarnac̄oe Dñi *octingentesimo tricesimo q^a^rto* cong^e^ssi sū *Scotti* cū *Pictis* in sollēpnitate *Paschali.* Et pl̄es de nob̄lioribꝫ *Pictoꝝ* ceciđunt. Sicq; *Alpin⁹* Rex *Scottoꝝ* victor extitit, uñ ī supbiā elatus; al

sule Monarcha . de quo recta successionis linea sicut infra ħetur jus hereditariū usq; *Malcolm̃ ꝯciū* . . . . . qui *Margaretā* Sc̃am ī mat^i^moniū sūpsit rite descendit.

. . . . bello *ꝯcio decīo kl̄ Aug⁹ti* ejusdē anni a *Pictis* vincit^r^ atq; truncat^r^. Cuj⁹ filius *Kynadius* . . . . . q^i^ *vii°*. reg^i^ sui anno cū pirate *Danoꝝ* occupatis litoribꝫ, *Pictos* sua defendentes, strage maxima ‖pt^i^vissēt: in reliq^o^s *Pictoꝝ* ꝯmīos t^a^nsiēs: arma ꝯtit . et mltis occisis fugꝯe cōpulit s^c^q; Monarchiā toci⁹ *Albanie* que ñc *Scocia* dr̃ p . . . . . *Scottoꝝ* Re . . . . . ꝯt ī ea p° sup *Scottos* reg^a^vit. Q^i^ anno *xii°*. reg^i^ sui septies ī una die cū *Pictis* ꝯgꝯdit^r^ mltisq; ‖pt^i^tis regnū s^i^ ‖ꝯfirmat ꝯt reg^a^vit xxviii. ānis. Cui successit *Dovenaldus* fr̃ ejus q^i^ reg^a^vit, xiii. annis. Cui successit *Constantinus* fili⁹ *Kynat* q^i^ reg^a^vit . xxiii. ānis. Cui *Æth* . i . *Adā* . q^i^ reg^a^vit . ii. ānis. Cui successit *Girge* fili⁹ *Dovenald* q^i^ reg^a^vit xiii. ānis. Cui successit *Dovenal* fili⁹ *ꝯstātini* q^i^ reg^a^vit ix ānis Cui successit *ꝯstantin⁹* fili⁹ *Heth* . q reg^a^vit xlv. annis. Cui successit *Malcolm⁹* fili⁹ *Dovenald* q^i^ reg^a^vit . xx. annis Cui successit *Indolf* fil̄ *ꝯstātini* q^i^ reg^a^vit . ix. annis. Cui successit *Du* fili⁹ *Malcolmi* . iiii. ānis ꝯt . vi. m̃sibꝫ Cui successit *Kynet* filius *Duf* q^i^ reg^a^vit uno anno ꝯt iii. m̃sibꝫ. Cui successit *Culen* fil⁹ *Indolf* q^i^ reg^a^vit . v. ānis ꝯt t^i^bꝫ m̃sibꝫ. Cui successit *Malcolm⁹* filius *Kynet* qui reg^a^vit . xxx^a^. annis. Cui successit *Duncan* ‖nepos ej⁹. ‖v. annis . ꝯt . ix. m̃

A° *m° septimo decimo.*

2 Occisus ẽ Rex *Angl̄ Edmūd⁹ Ferreū latus* insidiis ꝑfidi Ducis *Edrici* Et . . . . . Regnū ej⁹ īvadēs filios *Edm̃di* . scilȝ . *Edmūdū* ⁊ *Edwardū* ad Regē *Suevoꝝ* occidēdos misit. Q^i nolēs iñocentes ꝑim̃re . . . Regē *Hungarie Salomonē* nut^iēdos misit.

3 Iste *Edwardus* genuit *Margaetā* Reginā *Scottoꝝ* ⁊ *Edgarū*. *Edar⁹* . . . . . it *Margaretā*. De q^a nat⁹ ẽ *Hēric⁹* dc̃s *Lupellus*. Predc̃s *Knut* reg^avit sr̃ *Anglos* xviii. nis. Cui success^t *Harrald* fili⁹ ⁊ reg^avit . v. ānis. Cui successit *Hardeknut⁹* fil̄ *Knuti* ⁊ *Emme* Regine ⁊ reg^avit ii. ānis.

m°. qūdragesimo.

4 ꝟ Anno Dñi . *m°*. . . . . Comes *Northumb^ie Syward⁹ Scociā* īg̃ssus: *Maket* Regē nepotē dc̃i *Malc̃* . cū . xv. āñ reg^aret: a reg° fugav^t. Et *Malcol̄* fil̄ *Dūcani* regñ suū restituit.

m°. quadragesimo . ii°.

5 ꝟ *Edward⁹* fil̄ *Ed* . . . . . reg^avit xxiiii. annis.

m°. septuagesimo

6 *Malcolm⁹* fili⁹ *Dūcani* . . . . . *Margaretā* filiā dc̃i *Edwardi* ī . . . . . ex ea sex filios scilȝ ꝟ *Edwardū* qui obiit sine ħrde ꝟ *Edmūdū* q^i . θ . sñ ħrđ ꝟ *Edeldredū* q^i . θ . sñ ħrđ ꝟ . *Edgar⁹* q^i . reg^avit . ⁊ θ . sñ ħrđ ꝟ *Alexandr̃* q^i reg^avit [⁊] sñ ħrđ θ . ꝟ *David* q^i reg^avit ⁊ dux̃ *Matildā*

m°. . . . . .
Rex *Malcol̄* ītfc̃s ẽ
m° xlviii Edgar⁹ fili⁹
Malc̃ ī Regē elevat^r.

Comitissā *Huntingd* neptē *Willi* Reg̃ *Angl* filiā *Ivette* q̃ fuit fil̃ *Lambti de* ‖*Louns* Comitis. De q^{a} genuit *Hēricū* Comitē. Qui dux̃ *Ade* filiā *Willi* Comitis de *Warēne.* Et genu^{t} ex ea *Malcolmū* . . . . reg^{a}vit . ꝛ θ sñ hr̃de, et *Willm* Regem patrem *Alexādri* Regis, et *Dd* Comitē ſſ *Alexand* ꝺo Rex dux̃ *Johānam* filiam *Johannis* Regis ꝛ genuit *Alexandrū* Regē qui duxit *Margar̃* fil̃ R . ñ *Hēr̃* ulti.

*m°. c°. Henric*ꝰ *i*ꝰ Rex *Angl* ī Regem elevatur.

*m°. c°. primo Henric*ꝰ iste *Matildā* filiam *Malc̃* ꝛ *Margarete* ī mat^{i}moniū sumpsit.

m°. xx°. Will̃s ꝛ *Ric̃s* fil̃ *H.* Reg̃ . ī . navigio pierunt.

*m°. c*ꝺ *xxiiii.* Obiit Rex *Alexand Scocie.* Et *Dd* fr̃ ejꝰ ī Regē elevat^{r}.

m°. c°. xxvii. Rex *Scocie* et oms Magnates *Angl* juravūt q *Matild* Ipat^{i}ci Regñ *Angl*

7 De ꝓdictis ꝛ *Malcolmo* ꝛ *Margareta:* exierūt *Matildis* ꝛ *Maria* ſſ *Matildis* ꝺo nupsit *Henrico . i°.* Regi *Angl* . de quibꝫ exiit *Matildis* que p°. nupsit *Henrico* Impatori. Deinde *Galfrido* Comiti *Andegavie.* De quibꝫ *Henric*ꝰ. *ii*ꝰ. qui genuit q^{a}tuor filios, scilꝫ *Galfridū* Comitē *Andegavie*, *Henricū* ꝺcium q^{i} coronat^{ꝰ} fuit vivēte patre, ꝫ obiit ante pr̃em. Et *Ricardū* qui obiit sñ hr̃de . . . . . Regē qui genuit illustrissimū ac sc̃issimū Regē *Henricū* pr̃em Dñi Reg̃ nr̃i excellentissimi *Edwardi* qui nūc est. ſſ Predict^{ꝰ} *Malcolm*ꝰ reg^{a}vit . xxxvii. ānis. Et tādē cū maximā ī *Angl* predā facet, ex īpviso ītempt^{ꝰ} est. ſſ Invasit autē Regnū *Scocie Dovenaldus* fr̃ predc̃i *Malcolmi* legittimis . . . heredibꝫ . scilꝫ ſſ *Edgaro* ſſ *Alexandro* ſſ *David*, quia jūioris etatis erāt, exilio relegatis. ſſ sꝫ *Duncan*ꝰ ꝓdc̃i *Malcolmi*

jure ħeditar̃ p⁹ pr̃em ꝯvarēt.

fil̃ nothus tñ ⁄ qui erat obses in Curia *Willi Rufi* Reg̃ *Angl̃* auxilio Reg̃ . . . . . ⁊ suum fugavit. ⁊ suscept⁹ est in Regē ⁊ reg^a^vit anno ⁊ dimidio. Cui quidā Comes *Scocie* scilꝫ Comes de *Morifth* consilio ꝑdicti *Dovenaldi* ⁄ viribꝫ collectis necē nequit intulit. *Dovenaldus* aut̃ . . . . Regnū invadens ⁄ reg^a^vit annis tribꝫ ⁊ dimidio. Ita q p⁹t mortē *Malcolmi* illi duo scilꝫ *Dūcan⁹* fil̃ ej⁹ ⁊ *Dovenald̃* īvasor Reg^i^ fr̃ ej⁹ lꝫ min⁹ fidel̃ . v. ānis reg^a^verūt . legittĩs * int̃im exulantibꝫ . sꝫ tādē *Dovenaldo* capto ⁊ carc̃i ꝑpetuo dāpnato ⁄ *Edgar⁹* legittim⁹ hr̃s ꝑdc̃i *Malcolmi* fil̃ jure hr̃ditario Regnū *Scocie* suscepit . ⁊ reg^a^vit . ix. ānis. Cui successit *Alexand̃* fr̃ ej⁹ legittim⁹ q^i^ reg^a^vit . xvi. ānis. Cui successit *David* frat̃ ej⁹ l̃imus ⁄ fil̃ scilꝫ ꝑdc̃i *Malcolmi* ⁊ *Margarete* qui regnavit triginta novem annis. Iste *Dd̃* vastavit fere totā *Northūb^i^am* quē Rex *Stepħs* cū exꝯcitu *Angloꝝ* vēiens redire cōpulit ī t̃rā suam et usq ‖*Rokesbourgth* ꝑsecut⁹ est. ∫ In estate it̃m t^a^nsivit Rex *Dd̃* †fluviā *Thesam*. Et occ^r^rit ei exꝯcit⁹ *Angloꝝ* ī *Cutenemor* u^i^ ꝯmissū ẽ ꝑliū qd̃ dr̃ Standard ⁊ victi sunt *Scotti* mltis captis mltisq occisis . Sꝫ īstancia *Matildis* Regine *Angl̃* que erat neptis Reg̃ *Dd̃* filia *Marie* sororis ej⁹ pax reformata ẽ int̃ Regē *Stepħm* ⁊ Regē *Dd̃*. Et *Northumbria* ⁊ ‖*Com-*

m°. xxxviii°. fuit bellū q dr̃ Stādard.

m°. c° liiii°. Henr̃⁹ fil̃ Ipat'cis ⁊ Dux *Normānie* diademate īsignitur.

b'a date sūt *Henrico* Comiti filio *Dd̃.* Rex v̊o *Dd̃* fecit fortissimā arcē. . . . *Karlioli* ⁊ muros urbis pl̃imū exaltavit. ¶ Iste *David* successit ī Regnū *Malcolm⁹* nepos ej⁹ fil̃ *Henrici* Comitis. q' reg^a^vit xii annis ⁊ dimidio. ⁊ xiiii dieb3. *Northumb'a* v̊o sb̃jecta ẽ *Will̃o* fr̃i ej⁹. Anno Dñi. *m°. c°. lviii* Rex *Angl̃ Henric⁹ ii⁹ Tholosam* cū ex̊citu adiit ⁊ in reditu suo *Malcolmū* Regē *Scocie Turonis* Militē . . . . . ab eo *Karliolū.* ¶ Isti *Malcolmo* successit *Will̃s* frat̊ ej⁹ legittim⁹ q' reg^a^vit. xlviii. annis. Iste *Will̃s* ix°. āno regni sui captus ẽ jux^a^ *Alnewyk* ⁊ anno sequēti relaxat⁹ ⁊ āno xxv° regni sui *Ricardus* illust'is Rex *Angl̃* restituit eidē opida sua. Idē *Will̃s* anno reg' sui, xxxii°. cū ingēti ex̊citu *Kathenesiam* penet^a^vit. Et ibi om̄ib3 inimicis suis devictis, in *Scociā* rediens pri⁹ *Haraldum* postea fil. . . . . pro eo ī custodiam posuit. Et anno secundo sequēti nat⁹ est *Alexand̃* fil̃ ej⁹ die *Sc̃i Bartholomei.* Cui magnates toci⁹ *Scocie* fid̃litatē fec̊unt apd̃ *Muscleburg̃* āno etatis sue. iiii°. Et anno. ix°. sequēti venit *Joh̃es* . . . . . ex̊citu mag° apud *Noreh^a^m* 9^a^ *Will̃m* Reg̃ *Scocie.* s3 statī fc̃a est pax int̊ Reges, *J.* Rege a Rege *W.* ml̃tas pecūias accipiēte. Et filie *W.* Reg̃, scilicet *Margareta* ⁊ *Ysabella* t^a^dite sūt in custodiam Dño Regi *Angl̃.*

m°. c°. . . . . ° Joh̃s Angl̃ ī Regē elevat^r^.

m°. cc°. xvi. Henr̃ fil̃ Reg̃. *J.* ī Regē elevat^r^.

m°. cc°. lxxiii. Edwardus Regū excellentissim⁹ coronat^r.

Et āno . ii°. seq̃nti fc̃s est miles *Alexand̃* fil̃ Reg̃ *W.* a *Joħe* Rege *Angl̃.* Qui decesso pr̃e reg^i gub̃nacula suscepit pacifice ⁊ ꝛ reg^avit xxvi. ānis. Et ꝛcio anno regni sui circa *Assūpc̃ōem B'e Marie* . . . . . usq; . . . . . cū ex⁊citu magno penet^avit. Et eodē anno san⁹ in *Scociā* cū om̄i ex⁊citu suo rediit. Anno v̊o regni sui viii°. *Johānā* filiam Reg̃ *Angl̃ Joħis* apud *Eboracum* . *xiiii°. kl̃ Julii* desponsavit. Cui successit *Alexander* filius ejus.

8 Rex *Scocie Malcolm⁹ ꝛci⁹* dux̃ *Margaretā* filiam Reg̃ *Edwardi* que dr̃ Sc̃a. De q^a genuit *Dd̃* Regē *Scocie* ꝛ *Matildā* que nupsit Regi *Angl̃ Henrico* . *i°.* De quib; . . . . . *Angl̃ Henrici sc̃di.* q^i genuit *Joħem* Regē pr̃em Reg̃ nr̃i *Henrici* ultimi. ⁊ *David* v̊o Rex de *Matilda* Comitissa . . . . . filia *Ivette Will̃i* 9questoris neptis genuit *Henricū* Comitē pr̃ē *Will̃* Reg̃ . . . . . *Alexandrū* Regē pr̃em *Alexand^i* ultimi. Et sup hiis ad mādatū īcliti Reg̃ nr̃i cõe sigill̃ . . . . . *B'e Marie* de *Hūtingd̃* est appositū.

(*Very fairly engrossed in a large text hand; capitals illuminated, and paragraphs rubricated; the marginal notes in red and blue ink. Indorsed*—Escript —Cronica *B'te Marie Huntingtoñ.—Label for seal, but the latter destroyed.*)

XXXI.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Extracts from Chronicles preserved in the Religious houses in the Diocese of London.

1 Infrascripta sunt . . . . . in locis religiosis in Dioc̃ *Lond̃* in cronicis ꝛ̃ libris antiq^{i}s que jus Dñi nr̃i Regis *Angl̃* in Regno *Scocie* respiciūt ꝛ̃ contīgūt. Vidl̃t ⸗ apd̃ *Walth^{a}m* invenit^{r} in quodā libro qui dicit^{r} **Brut** qd̃ . . . . . juvenis sic vocat^{9} *Britanniam Majorem* s^{i} subjugavit ꝛ̃ expulsis paucis gigantibꝫ q^{i} eam inhabitabāt virilit̃ rexit ꝑ annos. xxiiii. Qui genuit tres filios vidl̃t. *Loc^{i}nū Kamber Albanactū.* Isti tres post mortē . . . . . insulam int̃ se diviserūt ⸗ p^{i}mogenit^{9} sꝫ *Loc^{i}nus* possidebat mediam ꝑtē insule quam nos appellam^{9} *Angliam* . . . . . possidebat illā ꝑtē que est ult^{a} *Sab^{i}nam* que nūc dr̃ *Wall̃* ⸗ terci^{9}. s. *Albanact^{9}* possidebat *Scociam* q^{a}m tūc vocabat ex noĩe suo *Albaniam* . . . . . Rex *Will̃s* q̃ *Angliam* s^{i} subjugavit dux̃ exc̃citū cont^{a} Regē *Scottoꝝ Melcolm* ⸗ quē timēs ꝑdc̃s *Melcolm* homo suus effect^{9} est ꝛ̃ obsidem ei dedit. s. fil̃ suū . . . . . heredē. It̃m dicit^{r} in eod̃m capit̃lo qd̃ Dñs Rex *Normañ* tenuit jure hereditar̃ *Cenomañ* armis adq^{i}sivit ⸗ *Britañ* s^{i} . . . . . fecit sup *Angliā* . . . . . regnavit ⸗ *Scociā* s^{i} subjugavit. It̃m tp̃re *Will̃i sc̃di* Reg̃ *Angl̃* venit *Melcolm* Rex *Scottoꝝ* in *Angl̃* ꝑdatū cui obviavit Rex *Angl̃* . . . . . Rex *Scocie* homo Reg̃ *Angl̃* effect^{9} est ꝛ̃ juram̃to fidelitatis ei subject̃ ꝛ̃ non multū post cont^{a} fidem ꝛ̃ sac^{a}mentū quod fec̃at veniens in *Angliam* int̃cept^{9} ꝛ̃ int̃fect^{9} est cū filio suo p^{i}mogenito ⸗ quod videntes *Scotti* elegerūt s^{i} in Regem ‖*Domnal* fr̃em ꝑdc̃i *Melcolm* set *Dunecan* scd̃s filius *Melcolm* . . .

. . . fuit obses in Cur̃ Regis *Angl̃* auxilio p̄dc̃i Regis ⸗ avunculū suū fugavit ⁊ ip̃e in Regem suscept⁹ est. It̃m tp̃re Regis *Steph̃i* Rex *Scocie* post . . . . . xi. miliū *Scotoꝝ* effect⁹ est homo Reg̃ *Angl̃*. It̃m tp̃re Reg̃ *H. scđi. W.* Rex *Scotoꝝ* tent⁹ in vincl̃is in *Normann̄* apđ *Phaleseiam* cōsilio Archiep̃oꝝ ⁊ Ep̃oꝝ pacem fecit cū Rege *Anglie* in hūc modū ⸗ Rex *Scocie* devenit ligius homo Reg̃ *Angloꝝ* de *Scocia* ⁊ de om̄ibꝫ t̃ris suis ⁊ fidelitatem ei fecit ut ligio Dn̄o suo sicut alii hoĩes sui ip̃i fac̃e solēt. Item fecit homagiū. *H.* filio suo salva fide pr̃is sui ōnes vero Ep̃i Abbates . . . . . facient Regi *Angl̃* sicut ligio Dn̄o suo homag̃ ⁊ fidelitat̃ sic̃ Ep̃i t̃re sue ei fac̃e solēt ⸗ similit̃ *H.* filio suo ⁊ heređ suis. Concessit ⁊ Rex *Scoc̃* qđ *Dđ* frat̃ ej⁹ ⁊ alii Barones . . . . . *Scocie* . . . . . subjecc̃om Regi *Angl̃* fac̃ent ⁊ h̃edibꝫ suis quam fac̃e solebant temporibꝫ antecessoꝝ suoꝝ . . . . . *Scocie* de q^ibꝫ Reg̃ *Angl̃* h̃ere volu̅it facient ei homag̃ sicut ligio Dn̄o suo ⁊ *H.* Regi ⁊ filio suo ⁊ heredibꝫ eoꝝ similit̃ . . . . . *Scotoꝝ* ⁊ heređ Baron̄ suoꝝ ⁊ alioꝝ de quibꝫ volu̅int Reges *Anglie* homagiū ⁊ ligan̄c̃ Regibꝫ *Anglie* facient cont^a homīes ōnes. P't̃ea Rex *Scoc̃* . . . . . sui nullū fugitivū de t̃ra Reg̃ *Angl̃* recipient n^i volu̅it venir̃ ad rectū in Cur̃ Reg̃ ⁊ stare judic̃o set Rex *Scocie* ⁊ homīes sui tales capient ⁊ q^acici⁹ pot̃int reddent eos Regi *Angl̃* ⁊ Justic̃ ej⁹. It̃m dicit^r in quodā libello q^i vocat^r Itin̄ar' Reg' Ric'i qđ quedā cōposic̃o facta fuit int̃ Regem *Angl̃* ⁊ Regem *Scocie* in hac forma. Vidl̃t qđ quandocūq; Rex *Scocie* sūmonit⁹ fu̅it a Rege *Angl̃* venire ad pliam̃tū recipiet^r ab Ep̃o *Dunelmens̃* ⁊ Vicec̃ *Northūbr̃* ad aquam de *Tweđ* ⁊ sic ducet^r p̄ Ep̃os ⁊ Vicec̃ salvo conductu usq; ad Cur̃ Reg̃ *Angl̃* ⁊ q^acito in-

t^a^vit ꝯram Reg̃ *Angl̃* recipiet †codie de burs̃ Reg̃ *Angl̃*. c. solid̃ de liberac̃oe ⁄ cū autē ad Cur̃ Reg̃ venit recipiet cotidie . xxx. s̃. de burs̃ Reg̃ *Angl̃* dū morā fecit in Curia ꝑdc̃a. It̃ . xii. wastellos de dñico pane ꝛ. xii. siminellos ꝛ. iiii. sextia de vino dñico Reg̃ ꝛ. viii. sext̃ de vino expensabili ꝛ. ii. lib^a^s pipis ꝛ iiii. lb̃ de ‖cimino . ꝛ iiii. petras cere . vel . iiii. gross̃ cereos de candela dñica . ꝛ lx. culponos longos ꝛ grossos ꝛ. iiii^xx^ candel̃ exp̃nsabiles ꝛ qñ redire in ꝯram suā volūit ⁄ ducet^r^ ꝑ Ep̃os ꝛ Vicec̃ salvo conductu usq; ad aq^a^ de *Tweđ*. Ista cōvenc̃o facta fuit anno Dñi . *m^o^. c^o^. nonag̃ iiii^to^*. It̃m dictū est ibid̃ qđ id̃ Rex *Scocie* devenit ħo ligius *Ric̃i* Reg̃ *Angl̃* ꝛ fidelitatem ei fecit. Item *Alex'* Rex *Scotoꝝ* desponsavit *Margaretā* filiam Reg̃ *Anglie H. tercii.*

In Prioratu Eccl̃ie *Sc̃e Trinitatis Londoñ.*

2 ſſ Invenit^r^ qđ anno Dñi *ꝺcccc. xxiiii. Athelstan⁹* filius Reg̃ *Edward̃* consecrat̃ ab *Athelmo* ‖*Doroborens̃* Archiep̃o p^i^mo monarchiam optinuit. Hic ‖*Vidualū* Regē ōniū *Wallens̃* ꝛ *Constantinū* Regē *Scottoꝝ* regnis cedere cōpulit. Quos tñ non multo post mis̃ac̃oe confract̃ in antiq̃ū statū sub se regnat^r^os instituit ⁄ dicens gl̃osius esse Regē ‖ꝑvincias fac̃e q^a^ Regem esse. Huic Reguli *Wallens̃* noĩe vectigalis annuatim viginti libr̃ auri ꝛ trescentas argenti pendebāt ⁄ boves viginti q^i^nq; milia ⁄ ꝑt̃ea quotlibet canes venatorios ꝛ volucres. It̃m invenit^r^ [in] eisđm cronicis ⁄ qđ anno Dñi *ꝺcccc. lxi. Eadgar⁹* Rex fil̃s Reg̃ *Edm̃di* ⁄ *Kynnadiū* Reg̃ *Scotoꝝ* ⁄ ōnesq; Reges *Wallens̃* . s. *Dunfal . Gyfred . Huual . Jacob . Iuekel* ⁄ ad Curiā uno ꝛ ꝑpetuo sac^a^mento obligavit adeo ut apđ Civitatem *Legionū* s^i^ occ^r^rēt . . . . . .

in pōpam t^i^hūpħ ꝑ fluviū *Dehe* illos deduc̃et ⸗ una enim navi inpositos ⸗ ip̃e ꝑram sedens eos remigare cogebat ⸗ ꝑ hoc ostendens regiam magnificenciam qui subjectam ħeret tot Regnoꝝ potenciam. In quod̃ cōvivio fama est Regē *Scotoꝝ Kynnadiū* . . . . . dixisse ⸗ . . . . . videri *Eadgaro* tā vili ||hum̃ūc̃oi tot ꝑvīcias subici. Quod dixisse Regē *Scotoꝝ Eadgaꝝ* nō latuit q^i^ quasi cōsultandi gr̃a *Kynnadiū* . . . . . longeq; in silvam deducto unū de duob; ensib; quos secū attulerat eidem *Kynnadio* t^a^didit ⁊ nūc sit . . . . . suū. . . . . rebit q^i^s alteri m̃ito supponi debeat. Turpe enī est esse Regem in cōvivio . . . . . nec esse in ꝑlio prōptū . . . . . autē ille ad pedes Regis cecidit simplicis joci veniā ꝑcat⁹ ⁊ confestim cōsecut⁹.

Apud *Coggeshall.*

3 ¶ Anno Dñi . *m°. xlii.* regnante *Sc̃o Edward̃* Confessor̃ fil̃ ||*Elxelr̃* . . . . . missus est *Siwardus Northūbr̃* jussu Regis cōgressur⁹ cū *Scotoꝝ* Rege *Machetha* quē idem *Siwardus* vita regnoq; spoliavit ⁊ ibid̃m *Malcolmū* fil̃ *Reg̃ Cumbroꝝ* Regem instituit. It̃m tp̃re *Will̃i* fil̃ *p^i^mi Will̃i* Regis *Angl̃ Malcolmus* Rex *Scocie* ꝑdatū veniens in *Anglie* validissime vexavit eam ⸗ set veniens ꝑfat⁹ *Will̃s scd̃s* Rex *Anglie* cū *Rob̃to* fr̃e direxit aciem in *Scociam* ⁊ *Malculmus* Rex *Scocie* homo Reg̃ *Anglie* effect⁹ est.

In Abbathia *Sc̃i Joħis Colecestr̃.*

4 ¶ Sub anno Dñice Incarnac̃ois scd̃m *Dionisium* . . . . . *Edwina* uxor ⁊ Regina Reg̃ *Edwardi Senioris* duos filios pepit *Edmūd̃* ⁊ *Edredū* ⁊ unā filiā *Sc̃am Edburgā*. *Athelstanū* autē p^i^moge-

nitū de *Edwyna* femina . . . . . ⁊ sup ōnes ꝑvincias *Anglie* usqꝫ ad fluviū *Humbre* regnavit, ac pⁱus Reges *Walanoꝝ* dein *Scottoꝝ* *Northymbroꝝ* ‖*Stretwaldoꝝ* Reges in dedic̄oem accepit, quo mortuo filius suus *Athelstan*ꝰ illi successit in Regno ⁊c̄. Sub anno *dcccc.xxi.* Rex *Scottoꝝ* cū tota gēte sua *Reinoldus* Rex *Danoꝝ* cū *Anglis Danis Northymbriam* incolentibꝫ Rex ⁊ *Stretwaldoꝝ* cū suis Regē *Edwardū* *Seniorem* sⁱ in patrē ⁊ dn̄m elegerūt firmūqꝫ cū eo fedus pepigꝰūt. Sub anno Incarnac̄ois. *dcccc.xlv.* magnificus Rex *Angloꝝ* *Edm̄dus* terram *Cūbroꝝ* depoꝑlatꝰ est: illamqꝫ Regi *Scottoꝝ* *Malculmo* eo tenore dedit ut ꝰra mariqꝫ sⁱ fidelis . . . . . Sub anno Incarnac̄ois *mº.lxxii.* post *Assūpc̄o'm* *Sc̄e* *Marie* Rex *Angł* . . . . . bens in comita . . *Edricū* cognomento *Sil* . . . cū navali ⁊ equestri excercitu *Scociam* ꝑfectꝰ est, ut eam sue dic̄oni subjugaret, cui . . . . . *Malcolmus* . . . . . ‖*Abrenithin* . . . . . devenit. Iīm anno ejusd̄ . . . . . Rex *Scottoꝝ* *Malcolm*ꝰ die *festivitatis* *Sc̄i* . . . . . *Ap̄li* . . . juniori ut ꝑ . . . . . in civitaī *Glaworna* occʳrit, ut sicut qⁱdam pⁱmatū *Angł* volūūt pacē red . . . . . stabilis . . . . . firmaretʳ . . . . . adinvicem discesserūt. Nam *Malcolmū* videre, aut cū eo colloqⁱ p̄ nimia supbia ⁊ . . . . . dispexit. Insup . . . . . ut scd̄m . . . . . in curia sua rectitudinem ei faꝰet cōstringꝰe voluit, set id agꝰe nisi . . . . suoꝝ cofiniis ubi Reges *Scocie* . . . . . erant soliti rectitudinem faꝰe Regibꝫ *Angloꝝ* ⁊ scd̄m judiciū pⁱmatū utⁱusqꝫ Regni nullo modo *Malcolm*ꝰ voluit. Rex *Scottoꝝ* *Malcolm*ꝰ pⁱmogenitꝰ filius suus *Edwarꝺs* cū multis aliis in *Northymbria* die festivitatis *Sc̄i* *Bricii* a Militibꝫ *Robti* *Northȳbroꝝ* . . . . . occisi sūt . . . . . ⁊ cognita . . . . . .

Scottoꝝ Margareta tāta affecta est tristicia ut subito magnā incideret infirmitatem . . . . . sitis ecc̄am . . . . . eis . . . . . cōfessa . oleo se ꝑungi celestiꝫ . . . . . viatico fecit Dn̄i assiduis ꝯ . . . . . exorans ut in hac erūpnosa vita diuciꝰ illam viṽe . . . . . ꝑmittꝰet. Nec multo tardius exaudita est . nam post tres dies occisionis Regis solut . . . . . ut creditr ad . . . . . tⁿsivit eꝰne salutis. Quippe dū viṽet pietatis justicie pacis ꝯ caritatis cultⁱx extitit devota frequens in . . . . . ecc̄lias monasᵗria dictavit ꝰvos ꝯ ancillas Dei dilexit ꝯ h . . . . . esurientibꝫ panem frangebat . . . . . vestimenta ꝯ alimenta . . . . . Deū tota mēte diligebat. Qua mortua *Dufenald* Regis *Malcolmi* fr̄em *Scotti* sⁱ in Regem . . . . . *Anglos* . . . . . de *Scocia* . . . . . quibꝫ auditis filius Reg̃ *Malcolmi Dunechan* . . . . *Willm* cui tm̃ milit . . . . . sui pr̄is cōcederet . . . . . illiꝫ fidelitatē juravit. ꝯ sic ad *Scociā* cū multitudīe *Angloꝝ* ꝯ *Normannoꝝ* ꝑpavit ꝯ patruū . . . *Dufenald* de regno expulit et in loco ejꝰ regnavit. Deinde nōnulli *Scotti* . . . unū cōgregati homīes illius pene ōnes ꝑemerūt . . . . . vix evasit. verūptamē post hec illū regnare ꝑmiserūt. ea racc̄one ut amplius in *Scociam* nᵉ *Anglos* nec *Normannos* introduceret . . . . . .

(*On one membrane, very much damaged and decayed; indorsed* — Cronici de Dioces . . *Londoñ.*)

CXXII.

19–20 Ed. I.—Historical Extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Malmesbury.

1 Anno Dñice Incarnacõis *nongentesimo* ‖*quarto-decimo*, *Ethelstanus* filius *Edwardi* Regnũ . . . . cepit. tenuitq; Regnũ annis sexdecim. Frater ejus ‖*Edwardus* paucis dieb; post patrem vita decedens. sepultam cum eo *Wyntonie* meruerat . . . . . consensu optimatũ ibidem *Ethelstanus* electus apud regiam villam que *Kyngestune* vocat: coronatus est qamvis quidam *Elfredus* cũ factiosis suis, quia semp factio invenit cõplices: obviare temptasset, cuj qui fuit finis posteri iius Regis: verbis referem. Occasio contadictionis ut ferunt *qđ ex cõcubina *Ethelstan* natus eet. S; ipe per hanc notã si tamen vera est: nichil ignobile habens omnes antecessores suos devotione mentis, oms eo; ‖adoreas triumpho; suo; splendore obscuravit. Adeo prestat ex te qm ex majorib; habere q polleas: quia illud tuum. istud reputabit alienũ. Nova monastia qt t qnta fecit: scribere dissimulo. Illud nõ tnsiliam qđ vix aliquod in tota *Anglia* vetustum fuit: qđ nõ vel edificiis, vel ornamentis, vel libris aut prediis decoravit. Ita recencia qsi ex professo: vetusta qsi aliud agens artifici benignitate insignibat. Cum *Sithrico* Rege *Northamhimbro;* data ei in matimoniũ una ex soror-rib; victurum fedus ptulit. Quo post annũ mortuo: provinciam illam subegit. expulso qdam ‖*Aldulpho* qi rebellabat. Et quia nobilis anim semel incitat in ampliora conat: *Vidualium* Regem omniũ *Walensium*, *Constantinũ* Regem *Scotto;* cedere Regnis cõpulit. Quos tamẽ nõ multo post miseracõne

nfractus ⁝ in antiquū statum sub se regnat^r^os restituit . gloriosius ẽẽ pronūtians Regem facere . q^a^m Regem ẽẽ. Postremū illi bellum cum ||*Analavo* fuit *Sithrici* filio qui spe invadendi Regni cum sup^a^dicto *Constantino* itum rebellante ꝑminos t^a^nsierat . ꝛ *Ethelstano* ex cōsulto cadente gloriosius ut ⁝ jam ||insultante multum in *Angliam* processerat . juvenis . . . . . ꝛ illicita spirans animo. Cui tandem magnis artibꝫ ducum magnis viribꝫ militum apud ||*Brenefeld* habuit occursum. Ille . . tantū ꝑiculum inminere cerneret astu exploratoris munus aggressus ⁝ depositis regiis insignibꝫ ⁝ assumpta in manibꝫ cythara ad tent . . . . . Regis progredit^r^. Ubi cū ꝑ foribꝫ cantitans ⁝ intꝰdum quoqꝫ q^a^teret dulci resonancia fila tumultu ⁝ facile admissus est . professus . . . . qui huj⁹modi arte stipem cotidianam mercaret^r^ ⁝ Regem ꝛ cōvivas musico acroamate aliq^a^ntisꝑ delinivit ⁝ cum intꝰ psallendū omnia oculis scrutaret^r^. Postq^a^m sacietas edendi finem deliciis inposuisset . ꝛ severitas amminist^a^ndi belli in colloquio procerum recrudesceret ⁝ abire jussus ⁝ ꝑcium cantus accepit. Quod asportare nausians ⁝ sub se in ꝛra defodit. Notatum id a quodam qui illi olim militasset ⁝ ꝛ confestim *Ethelstano* dictū ⁝ ip̃e hominem incusans qđ hostem ꝑ oculis positum nō prodidisset ⁝ hoc responsum accepit. Idem sacramētū qđ tibi nuꝑ O Rex feci ⁝ q^o^ndam *Analavo* dedi. Quod si in ip̃o vidisses me violare ⁝ de te ||q^a^ posses exemplum simile cavere ⁝ sꝫ dignare famuli audire consilium ut hinc tentoriū amoveas . alioqꝫ loco usqꝫ dum ꝑtes relicte veniant manens inimicū petulant insultantem modesta cunctac̃one f^a^ngas. Dicto probato discessum est illinc. ||*Analavus* nocte paratus adveniens Ep̃m quēdam q^i^ vesꝑe ad excercitum

venerat, nesciusq; rerum gestarum, pro viridantis campi planicie ibi tabernaculū tetenderat: cum oīi familia cecidit. Tum ulta pgrediens Regem iſm ||impatū ||ostendit . . . qi nichil tale ausurum hostem timens indulserat large quieti. Sꝫ cum tanto fremitu stratis ||excussus, suos qntū p id noctis potat . . . . gladius ejus ||fortuito vagina cecidit. Quoca cum oīia ||formidine plena ēēnt: inclamavit Deum t *Sc̄m Aldhelmū.* Erat enī Sanctus . . . . . antiquis pgenitoribꝫ cōsanguineus, reductaq; ad vaginam manu: invenit ensem qui hodieq; pro miraculo in Thesauro Reg̃ servatur, est sane una pte sectilis nec unqm auri aut argenti ||receptibilis hoc . . . . . simulq; quia . . . . . usq; vespam indefessus fugavit cum excercitu, Cecidit ibi Rex *Scottorū Constantin*o pfide animositatis . . . . . Comites duodecim omnisq; pene congeries barbaroꝝ. . . . . qui evaserant pro fide Xp̃i conservanda . . . . .

2 Anno Dn̄ice Incarnac̄ois *nongentesimo qinqagesimo nono, Edgarus* honor ac decus *Angloꝝ* filius *Edmundi* frat *Edwy* juvenculus annoꝝ sexdecim: regnū adipiscens, eodem annoꝝ numero ferme tenuit. Res ejo multum splendide eciam . . . tempe celebrantr. ||Affuit annis illius divinitatis amor ppitius: quem ip̃e mercabatur sedulo devotione animi t vivacitate consilii. Deniq; vulgatum est qd̄ eo nascente: angelicam vocem *Dunstanus* ||accepit. Par Anglie qm diu puer iste regnabit: & Dunstanus nost vixerit. Respondit vitas rerū celesti oraculo: adeo illis viventibus splendor eccl̄iasticus effloruit: t tumultus bellicus emarcuit, nec ullus fere annus in cronicis pretitus est: qo nō magnū t nc̄cium patrie aliquid

fecerit ⸗ q° non monast͡ium novū fundav͡it. Nullas insidias domesticoꝝ ⸗ nullum ext͡minium alienoꝝ sensit. Regem *Scottoꝝ Kinadium* ⸗ *Cumbroꝝ* ‖*Malcolinum* ⸗ archipiratam ‖*Malculmū* ⸗ omnesq; Reges *Walensium* quoꝝ nomina fuere ⸗ *Dufnal* ⸗ *Giferth* ⸗ *Huval* ⸗ *Jacob* ⸗ *Judecil* ⸗ ad curiam coactos uno ꝛ ꝑpetuo sacramento sibi obligavit :⸗ adeo ut apud civitatem *Legionū* s^i occurrentes in pompam t^iumphi ꝑ fluvium * illos deduceret. Una enim impositos navi ip̃e * proram sedens remigare cogebat :⸗ ꝑ hoc ostentans regalem magnificenciam ⸗ q^i subjectam haberet tot regum potentiam. Deniq; fertur dixisse tunc demum successores suos gloriari se Regem *Angloꝝ* ẽẽ :⸗ cū tanta honoꝝ p͡rogativa fruerent^r. Unde fc̃m est ut fama ejus ꝑ ora omniū ‖voluntate ⸗ alienigene ⸗ *Saxones* ⸗ *Flandrices* ip̃i eciā . . . . . hac freq̃nt͡ . . . navigarēt *Edgaro* familiares effecti.

3 *Henricus* junior filius *Will̃i* magni natus est in *Anglia* anno *t͡cio* postq^am pat͡ suus eā adierat. Et *vicesimo p^imo* regni paterni ⸗ anno vero etatis sue *decimo nono* ⸗ in *Pentecoste* :⸗ apud Monast͡ium *Westmonast͡ii* accepit arma a patre suo. Hic vero *Henr̃ nonas Augusti Londoñ* in Regem coronatus :⸗ duxit *Matildem* filiam *Malcolmi* Regis *Scottoꝝ* in *festo Sc̃i Martini* in uxorem ⸗ cujus amori jampridem ‖appulerat ⸗ parvipendens dotales divicias :⸗ dummodo diu cupitis potiret^r amplexib3. Erat enim illa licet genere sublimis :⸗ utpote Regis *Edwardi* ex fratre *Edmundo* abneptis * * * prefatus igit^r Rex *Henricus* :⸗ *Scottoꝝ* Reges sua lenitate palpavit. Et *Dunecanium* filium ‖*Malcolmi* Regis *Scocie* predicti nothum :⸗ militem fecit ⸗ atq; eundem *Dunecanium* mortuo patre ⸗ Regem *Scottoꝝ* constituit. Sed eo patrui

||*Duneualdi* fraude interempto :/ *Edgarum* in regnū *Scocie* promovit ⸗ p̄fato ||*Duneualdo* astucia *David* junioris fratris extincto ⸗ *Edgaro* fatali sorte occumbente :/ *Alexandrum* ej⁹ successorem *Henricus* Rex affinitate detinuit . data ei in cōjugium filia notha ⸗ de qua ille viva nec sobolem qđ sciam tulit :/ nec ante se mortuam multum suspiravit. Defuerat enim femine ut fertur :/ qđ desideraret^r ⸗ vl̄ in morum modestia ⸗ vl̄ in corporis elegantia. *Alexandro* majoribȝ suis apposito :/ *David* junior filiorum ||*Malcolini*. quem Rex *Henricus* Comitem fec̄at ⸗ ꝛ cōnubio insignis femine donaverat ⸗ solium *Scottorum* ascendit. Ea que in gestis *Anglorum* regnum *Anglie* ꝛ *Scocie* tangencia invenire potuimus :/ presentibȝ sub sigillo nr̄o ꝛ Convent⁹ nr̄i annotari fecimus.

(*On one large membrane fairly written in a very fine text hand, indorsed—Malmesbir̄; and below,*—Dño *Edwardo* Dei g^a cia Reg̃ *Angl̄* de negociis regnū *Anglie* ꝛ *Scocie* tangentibȝ :/ p̱ Abbatem *Malmesburie.*—*Labels for two seals appended, a small fragment of one still remaining. A further indorsement added,*—Examinat^r ꝛ quod novū est irrotulat^r.)

XXXIII.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Historical extracts transmitted from the Convent of Newburgh.

1 **Regnante** inclito Rege *Adelstano* viro catholico ⸗ qui Monarchiam toti⁹ *Anglie* tenuit :/ *Scottoꝝ* Rex cum suis ||t^a nssito fluvio ||quod dividit *Angloꝝ* regnum a *Scotia* ⸗ cepit depop̄lari villas ⸗ homines ex⁹minare ⸗ agros dep⁹dari ⸗ ꝛ ut verum fatear totam

regionem in extꝰminium conabatur deducꝰe in septemtꝰonali parte *Anglie*. Qđ fama ‖evolante cū ꝑfatꝰ Rex cōꝑisset :/ congregato exercitu statuit qᵃmcitiꝰ cum armata manu ei occurrere ⸗ ꝑvisisq; ‖itiñi necessariis :/ ꝓpositum carpebat iter. Cumq; in provinciam *Lincolnensem* devenisset :/ quidam ovantes tam pauꝑes qᵃm mediocres obvii facti sunt illi. Ille vᵒ intꝰrogans eos que essȝ causa tanti gaudii ⸗ vl̄ unde venirent ⸗ qui responderunt qđ de *Bevꝰlaco* venere :/ ubi sanctus Confessor *Joħes* quosdam ex eis variis oppꝰssos infirmitatibȝ gr̃a Dei sanos effecerat ⸗ et h̄ erat causa tante leticie. Et inde ꝓgrediens :/ itꝰum alios catꝰvatim venientes obvios habuit ⸗ quos similiter inquisivit unde venirent :/ illi vᵒ responderunt qđ de *Bevꝰlaco* ⸗ uⁱ quosdam ex eis vl̄ mutos ⸗ vl̄ claudos cecos vl̄ surdos mira Dei potencia sanctus Confessor sanavꝰat. Cumq; Rex hūc venerandum confessorem in tanta veneracione habitum ꝛ ꝑ Dm̃ tanta oꝑari valuisse cōꝑiret :/ habito ꝯsilio cū suis dixit se debere talē patᵒnum adire ⸗ ut sⁱ in instanti negocio sb̄veniret. Transmisitq; suū exꝰcitum ꝑ occidñtalem regionem vꝰsus *Eboracū* qᵃtinꝰ eum ibi prestolarentur ⸗ ip̃e vᵒ tᵃnsito flumine *Humbre* venit *Bevꝰlacum*. Ꝑcumbensq; in or̃one in eccl̄ia coram altari in presencia reliquaꝝ veñandi Confessoris :/ devoto animo ꝓlixius orabat. Exurgensq; deinde ab or̃one :/ coram astantibȝ tam cl̄icis qᵃm laicis ꝛ ‖ascultantibȝ ⸗ talem oracionem ‖exorsus est ⸗ dicens ⸗ O gl̄iose Confessor *Joħes* qui tot virtutibȝ et signis refulges ut fama refert precor te qᵃtinꝰ mⁱ subvenire digneris ꝑ intꝰcessionem tuam apđ Dm̃ ī instanti negocio ⸗ ut inimicoꝝ infestac̃onem ꝑnoxiam te patrocinante exuꝑare qᵉam. Et ꝯtinuo extrahens cultellum suum de vagina :/ posuit suꝑ

altare dicens. Ecce vadiū meum coram te pono, qđ te auxiliante vita comite rediens recipiam, ita tñ qđ tuam eccl̃iam honorificabo, ꝛ ‖reditibꝫ augebo:' si Di nutu vr̃oq̧ suffragio hostes debellare quivero. Custodes v° eccl̃ie qui aderant suggesserunt ei, ut signum aliqđ inde secum in monum̃ntū asportaret. Et fecit quoddam vexillum s^i de eađ eccl̃ia p̃ferri, ꝯsingnās se ad suum exercitum reṽsus est. Cumq̧ *Scotti* audissent *Anglorum* exercitum adventare, non sunt ausi eos in finibꝫ eoꝝ expectare nec campestri bello eis resistere sꝫ t^a^nsfretaverunt flumen, qđ dicitur *Scottorum vadum*, ut infra ꝑprios terminos securi⁹ se in bello ad resistendum parare possent. Rex v° cum om̄i exercitu *Angloꝝ* ad flumen ꝑveniens:' didicit *Scottos* t^a^nssisse, ꝛ precepit suis sup^a^ ripam fluminis sua tentoria ‖figi, ibiq̧ aliq^a^ntum pausare. Subseq̃nti nocte quiescentibꝫ cunctis cum suo Rege:' talis visio eidem Regi apparuit, cet̃is dormientibꝫ ꝛ om̄ino ignorantibꝫ, videbatur enī ei qđ quidam pontificali habitu indutus coram se assisteret, s^i^q̧ diceret, *Adelestane* Rex fac tuos in crastino p̃parari ut t^a^nseant flumen istđ ad bellandum cont^a^ *Scottos*. Cumq̧ int̃rogaret Rex q^i^snam esset qui ei talia ediceret:' respondit qui astabat, qđ ip̃e ẽẽt *Joħes* cuj⁹ precibꝫ expecierat se ꝑtegi, cū *Beṽlaci* in ejusdem eccl̃ia oraret, subinde statim intulit:' noli timere cum exercitu t^a^nsire armato:' nam debellabis eos, hoc enī tibi nunciare veni. Mane itaq̧ facto:' curavit Rex suis visionem patefac̃e, ꝛ de victoria certificare. Qui letantes animati sunt ad certam̃, t^a^nsfretavere flumē, *Scottosq'* invenerunt cum suo Rege paratos ad resistendum. Cōmissoq̧ g^a^vi p̃lio multi ex *Scottis* ruerunt, verum ꝛ̃ ip̃oꝝ Rex aufugit ad toci⁹ regni confu-

sionem ꝛ desolacõnem. Quo viso Rex *Angloꝝ* letus effectus gr̃as egit Deo, venandoq; Confessori videlicet *Joħi* suo intcessori, totūq; Regnū continuo suo s̃bjugavit impio: cicūiens ꝛ plustrans cunctas illi⁹ tre pvincias, ꝛ instituens principes pvinciaꝝ ꝛ ꝑpositos urbiū, indicens eis tributa q̃ si suisq; successoribus scilicet *Angloꝝ* Regib3 ex debito psolvent. verū eciam insulas adjacentes atq; vicinas: sibi servire ꝯpulit. Et tamdiu in illis partib3 demorat⁹ ẽ: qđ jam tres anni finirentr. Jamq; revtens p loca ||marita juxta *Dumbar*: vidit scopulum pminere: astitit: taliaq; suspirans eloquia ptulit dicens. Si Deus intveniente *Beato Joħe* mi aliqđ signum evidens face pmittet: qatin⁹ tam succedentes qam ꝑsentes cognosce possint, *Scotiam Angloꝝ* regno jure subjugari utpote devictā ab *Adelstano* Rege. siq; suisq; successorib3 tributa om̄i tempore deƀe psolve: non inmito gr̃as illi devote agerē. Et extrahens gladium de vagina pcussit in silicem q̃ adeo penetraƀlis Dei virtute agente fuit gladio: qasi eadem hora lapis butirum ẽẽt, vł mollis glarea. Qui lapis ad ictū gladii ita cavatur: ut m̃sura ulne longitudini possit coaptari. Et usq; ad ꝑsentē diem evidens signum paret: qđ *Scotti* ab *Anglis* devicti ac subjugati: monimento tali evident cunctis adeuntib3 demonstrante. Quo signo viso divinitus: qantas gr̃arum accõnes, qot laudū ꝑconia Rex cum suis Do Sc̃oq; *Joħi* extulit: non est nr̃e estimacõnis posse declarare. Item invenitr in aliis cronicis qđ *Wills* magnus *Normānic⁹* qui subjugavit totam *Angłam* genuit *Hñr̃m* qui duxit ī uxorē *Matildam* filiam Regis *Scocie* ꝛ genuit ex ea *Matildam* que postea fuit Imperatix, que pepit *Hñr̃m* qui dicitur *sc̃dus* ꝛ ille *Hñr̃us* genuit *Joħem* ꝛ *Joħes Hñr̃m* ꝛ *Hñr̃*

Edwardum qui modo rengnat, quem Deus conservet in omni prospitate.

(*Written in a very fair text hand; indorsed*—Excellentissimo P'ncipi Dño *Edwardo* Dei gr̃a illustri Regi ‖*Añł* p . . Priorem ꝛ Conventum de *Novo Burgo.* —*Label for seal, now lost, originally appended.*)

XXXIV.

19–20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the Prior and Convent of Norwich.

1 Excellentissimo Dño suo *Edwardo* Dei gr̃a Regi *Angł* Dño *Hybnie* ꝛ Duci *Aquił* suus humilis ꝛ devotus . . . . . de *Norwyco* salt̃m ꝛ oracc̃ones devotas cū subjecc̃oe ꝛ reverencia Regi debitas . . . . . ut libris cronicaꝝ Eccłie nr̃e scrutatis quod de . . . . . sive fc̃is p̃decessoꝝ vr̃oꝝ . . . . . Regū *Scotoꝝ* invenirem sb̃limitatem vr̃am . . . . . predc̃m vr̃m mandatum . . . . . vr̃e significo p p̃sentes, quod libri cronicarum eccłie nr̃e in quibus antiqua fc̃a continebant^r in . . . . . eccłie nr̃e incēdio fuerunt consumpti vel manibus Civium asportati. In quodam tñ pvo libro cronicarum p quendam de cōmonacħ . . . . . anno Dñi *m^mo. c^mo. xxx^mo ix^o Scociam* cū exercitu ingressus, *Henricū* filium Regis *Scocie* obsidem secum . . . . . .

2 *m^mo c^mo lvii^mo* Rex *Angloꝝ Henricus* transfretavit . . . . . reddidit eis Civitatem *Karł* . . . . . Castrum

Bamburgi ꝛ *Novū Castrū sr̃ Tinam* ꝛ totū . . . . . ‖*Loudonensem* ꝛ Rex . . . . . *us* reddidit ei Comitatū *H*. . . . . .

3 Anno Dñi *m*° *c*^mo *lx*^mo *terc̃o M*. Rex *Scotoꝝ* ꝛ *Resus* Princeps . . . . . *Wallensium* cum aliis Regibus ꝛ . . . . . homagiū Regi *Angl̃ Henrico* ꝛ filio ejus . . . . . .

4 Iẗm anno gr̃e *m*^mo *c*^mo *lxxx*^mo . . . . . *Scocie Wiłłm* in manus *Henrici* Regis *Angl̃* . . . . . in *Normanniam* transfretavit . . . . . ducens secum predc̃m Regem *Scotoꝝ* ꝛ Comitem *Leycestr̃* . . . . . quem vinculis retinebat. De fc̃is seu juribus predecessoꝝ vr̃oꝝ Regū *Angl̃* in terra dominio . . . . . ī *Scocia* nichil aliud inveniri potui. Valeat Regia Majestas vr̃a p tempa longa.

(*Very much damaged; label cut out of the parchment for seal. Indorsed—"Norwicens̃"—in a contemporary hand.*)

XXXV.

Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Reading.

1 ‖Tot sunt inventa *Radingꝰ* in Cronic̃ de hiis que contīgunt Regnū *Scocie* ꝛ *Anglie*.

2 ℣ Videlicꝫ qđ anno ab incarnac̃oe Domini *m*° *sexagesimo sexto Wiłłs* Dux *Normannoꝝ* cōtracto a ptibꝫ tᵃnsmarinis innumabili exc̃itu in *Angliā* applicuit apđ *Hastyngꝰ*, ac justo Dei judicio *die Sc̃i Kalixti* Pape Regem *Haraldum* qui Imperiū *Anglie* injuste usurpavat regno simul ꝛ vita pⁱvavit. *Eodem*

vero *anno Robs* dict⁹ . . . . . cum DCC hominibꝫ suis in *Dunelmo* occidit^r ⁄ unde Rex *Wills* irat⁹ totam depopulavit *Northumbr̃* ⁄ *Malcolm⁹* Rex *Scotoꝝ* ꝯram Reg̃ *Willi* ferro ꝯ flammis . . . . . .

3 *Malcolm⁹* Regi *Willo* occ^rens in loco qui dicit^r *Abirnythy* . . . . . .

4 ¶ Item anno Domini ⁄ *m° octog̃ p^imo* ⁄ idem *Malcolm⁹* . . . . . *Northumbr̃* usq; ad fluvium *Tyne* devastavit ⁄ *Robs Curtehose Novū Castellū* super *Tyne* condidit.

5 Item anno Domini ⁄ *m° octog° septimo* ⁄ *Will* Rex filio suo *Robto Normanniam Willo Rufo Angliā . Henrico* thesaur̃ . . . . . Dux fuit *Normannie* ꝯ Rex toci⁹ *Anglie* ⁄ *Cynomanniā Brytann̄ Scociam* ꝯ. . . . . sb̄jugaverat.

6 ¶ Item anno Dn̄i *m° nonogesimo ꝯcio* Rex . . . . . *Edward⁹* filius ej⁹ cum mltis . . . . . militibꝫ . . . . . .

7 ¶ Item anno Domini *m° c° septuagesimo q^arto Wills* . . . . . simul cum *Henr̃* juniore cont^a Regem conspiraverunt ⁄ eodem tempe *Northumbr̃* . . . . . a *Ranulpho de Glanvilla* ꝯ *Robto de Stoteville* qui cont^a eum exꝯcitū duxꝯant in *Alnewyk* capt⁹ est tēpore Reg̃ *Henr̃* Pr̃is *sc̃do non̄ Novembr̃* circa mediā noctem ꝑ . . hore spaciū quē p⁹tmodū Rex *Henr̃* ad regnū suū ire ꝑmittens t^ia ej⁹ . . . . . castella loco obsidum in sua manu retinuit ⁄ militesq; ꝑp^ios in eisdem locavit.

(*Fairly written, but much damaged. Indorsed in coeval hands* — " Sumptū Cr . . . . . *Radinges.* — Examinat^r ꝯ n^l novū invenitur.")

XXXVI.

19–20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the Diocese of Sarum.

1 Anno ab incarnacione Dñi *mill̃o* †*sexag̃ sexto*, *Malcolm*ꝰ Rex *Scotoꝝ* ꝑram Regis *Will̃i* ferro ꝛ flammis devastare cepit.

2 ∫ *Malcolmus* Regi *Will̃o* occurre . . . . . dicitur *Abernith*: ei homagium fecit.

3 ∫ Anno *mill̃o lxxxvii. Will̃s* Rex . . . . . *Rob̃to Normanniam . Will̃o Rufo Angliam . Henrico* thesauri copiam dimisit. Et postqᵃm xx . . . . . regnaꝟat ꝛ mensibꝫ fere undecim: obiit ꝛ *Cadomi* est sepultus. Hic Dux fuit *Normannie* ꝛ Rex tocius *Angl̃* †*Cinomanum*, *Britanniam*, *Scociam*, ꝛ *Walliam*, sibi subjugaꝟat.

4 Anno Dñi *mill̃o* †*lxxi*ᵒ. Rex *Angloꝝ W.* duxit exͨcitum suum ꝑra ꝛ mari in *Scociam*, *Malcolmus* Rex *Scotoꝝ* homo suus effectus est ꝛ obsides ei dedit.

5 ∫ Anno *ꝓximo*, idem Rex exͨcitum *Angloꝝ* ꝛ *Francoꝝ* duxit in *Cenomannicam* ꝓvinciam. *Anglici* ꝟro ꝑram illam destruxerant villas comburendo vineas cedendo et eam Regi subdiderunt.

(*Indorsed*—"Cronica in Diocesi *Saꝝ* inventa."—*From the form of the document it appears to have been made up as a letter.*)

XXXVII.

19 Ed. I.—Historical matter transmitted from the Monastery of Sawtree.

Excellentissimo Domino suo in Xp̃o ac Patrono *Edward̃* Dei gr̃a Regi *Angl̃* Domīo *Hib̃n̄* ⁊ Duci *Acquit̃* ⁊ Fr̃ *Will̃s* Abbas de *Sautre* ⁊ ejusdem loci humil̃ ꝯvent⁹ sal̃t̃m et orõnū suffragiū salutare. Cum mandatum vestrū ꝑ ꝯvientē vestrum *Joh̃em Picard* recepim⁹ in hec verba. *Edward̃* Dei gr̃a Rex *Angl̃* Dn̄s *Hib̃n̄* ⁊ Dux *Acquit̃* dilectis s^i in Xp̃o Abbati ⁊ ꝯventui de *Sautre* sl̃m. Mandam⁹ vob̃ qd̃ visis ꝑsentibꝫ cronica ⁊ alia secreta vest^a singula distincte scrutari faciatis ⁊ siq^a Reg^a *Angl̃* ⁊ *Scocie* Reges eoꝝdem seu presidentes in eisdem qn̄cumqꝫ tangēcia inven̄itis ⁊ ea nob̃ ꝑ litt̃as vest^as patētes quibꝫ appendi faciatis ꝯmune sigillū vr̃m ⁊ ꝑ latorē ꝑsenciū q^i vos suꝑ scrutinio illo faciendo informare pot̃it ⁊ et vob̃ dicet ex ꝑte nr̃a ⁊ t^ansc^ipta destinetis. Dat̃ sub p^ivato sigillo nr̃o apud *Derlee xxiii^o* die *Marcii* anno reg^i nr̃i ⁊ *nono decimo.* Nos invenim⁹ *Sc̃am Margaretā* quondam Reginā *Scocie* fuisse filiam *Edward̃* fil̃ Reg̃ *Edmundi* invictissimi dc̃i *Hyrenside* ⁊ que dc̃a *Sc̃a Margareta* nupta fuit *Malcolmo* vet̃i Regi *Scocie.* De quo *Malcolmo* h̃uit duos filios ⁊ scilicꝫ *Alexandrū* ⁊ *Dd̃* ⁊ duas filias ⁊ scilicꝫ *Matild̃* ⁊ *Mariā.* *Matild̃* ṽo predc̃a fil̃ predc̃e *Sancte Margarete* desponsata fuit *Henrico primo* Regi *Angl̃ fil̃ Will̃i* ꝯquestoris de qua orta est *Matilda* que t^adit̃ fuit in mat^imoniū *Henr̃* Imꝑatori. Et postea duxit eam *Gaufridus* Com̃ *Andegavie.* De quo hũit filiū noĩe *Henr̃* qui fuit Rex *Angl̃* ⁊ vocabat^r *Henr̃ fil̃ Imꝑat^icis.* Post quē successit in Regn̄

Rex *Ric̃* filius ejus. Post quē successit in regnū Rex *Joħes* frat̃ ejus. Post quē successit in regñ bone memorie Rex *Henr̃* fil̃ Reg̃ *Joħis*. Post quē successit in Regñ famosissim⁹ Rex *Edwardus* qui modo preest quē ꝯservat Altissim⁹. *Alexander* ṽo filius dc̃e *Sc̃e Margarete* fuit Rex *Scocie* ⁊ obiit sine herede. Cui successit in Regnū *Dđ* frat̃ ejus qui desponsavit *Matilđ* uxorē *Symōis de Seintlys* que fuit filia Com̃ *Waldevi* ⁊ *Judetħ* Comitisse ⸗ de qª *Matilđ* dc̃us *David* genuit filiū noĩe *Henr̃* qui *Henr̃* duxit Comitissam *Ade* sororē *Will̃i* Com̃ *Warēnie* de qua genuit *Malcolmū* ⁊ *Will̃m* qui fũūt Reg̃ *Scocie* ⸗ et *Dđ* qui fuit Com̃ *Huntingđ* ⁊ unam filiam que nupta fuit Com̃ *Holanđ* juxª *Alemanniā*. *Malcolmo* defuncto sine herede ⸗ successit in Regnū *Will̃s* frat̃ ejus. Post quē successit in Regnū *Alexander* pⁱm⁹ filius ejus. Post quē successit in Regnū *Alexander* secundus filius ej⁹ qui ultimo regªvit in *Scocia*. Dicta *Sc̃a Margareta* ⸗ habuit alteram filiam noĩe *Mariā* que nupta fuit *Eustachio* Com̃ *Bonoñ*. De qua orta est *Matilđ* q̃ nupta fuit Com̃ *Mauritannie* ⸗ et deinde *Stepħo* Regi *Angl̃*. Istam vero genealogiam pro maxīa ꝑte invenim⁹ in vita *Dđ* Reg̃ *Scotoꝝ*. De qª si pleni⁹ cerciorari volũitis in pluribꝫ Abbatiis Regºrū *Angl̃* ⁊ *Scocie* in ꝑte aquilonari ⸗ dc̃a vita predicti *Dđ* pot̃it inveniri ⁊ maxime in Abbatia *Rievall̃*. In cujus rei testimoniū p̃sentibꝫ litteris sigillū nr̃m apposuim⁹. Datū apud *Sautre* in vigilia *Pasche* anno regni Reg̃ *Edwardi decimo nono*.

(*Very fairly written, and capitals rubricated and illuminated. Indorsed*—Cronica ꝑ Abb̃tiam de *Sautre*.—*Label for seal remaining*.)

XXXVIII.

19-20 Ed. I. — Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Tewkesbury.

¶ Hec subscripta reperiuntur in historia *Anglorꝝ* contexta ab *Henrico* Archidiacono ad *Alexandrū Lincolniensem* Epm.

1 ¶ *Edredus* frat *Edmundi* Regis ⁊ filiusq; Regis *Adelstani* fratⁱ suo successit in Regno. Et *pmo* anno regni sui *Northimbras* jugū dñacōis sue ferre nolentes ⁊ cum valida armatorꝝ manu petiit totamq; *Northimbam* sibi conqⁱsivit. Inde vero in *Scociam* vexilla direxit ⁊ *Scotti* igit nimio trore pculsi sine bello subdiderūt se Regi ⁊ et juraverunt ei tam *Northimbri* qª *Scotti* debitam Dño fidelitatem.

2 ¶ Itm ⁊ *Edgarus* Rex pacificus Rex magnificus ⁊ *Salomon sc̄dus.* Cujus tempe nunqª excercit advenarꝝ venit in *Angliam.* Cujus dñio Reges ⁊ Pⁱncipes *Anglie* sunt subjecti. Cujus potentie *Scotti* ⁊ colla dedere ⁊cª.

3 ¶ Itm ⁊ *Cnuth* Rex ⁊ *Romam* splendide prexit. Et a *Roma* rediens prexit in *Scociam.* Et *Melcolm* Rex *Scocie* subdit est ei ⁊ et duo alii Reges videlicꝫ ⁊ *Melbeate* ⁊ *Jermarc.*

4 ¶ Itm ⁊ Erat namq; *Cnuth* ⁊ Dñs tocius *Dacie* ⁊ tocius *Anglie* ⁊ tocius *Northwagie* ⁊ similr ⁊ *Scocie.*

5 ¶ Itm ⁊ *Edwardus* filius *Edmundi Irensyde* fuit pat *Margarete* Regine *Scottorꝝ* ⁊ *Edgari Atheling.* *Margareta* vero fuit mater *Matildis* Regine *Anglorꝝ* ⁊ *Davidis* urbanissimi Regis *Scottorꝝ.*

6 ſ Iĩm ⸗ *Wills* Conq^estor anno regni sui *sc̃do* mare t^ansiit ducens secū obsides ꝛ thesauros. Et eod̃m anno rediens divisit ꝓram militibus suis ⸗ s3 *Edgar* juvenis cū multis militib3 ꝑgens in *Scociam Melcolm* Regi *Scocie Margaretā* sororē suā despōsav^t.

7 ſ Iĩm ⸗ Id̃m *Wills* anno regni sui *sexto* duxit excercitū terra ꝛ mari in *Scociam. Melcolm* vero [Rex *Scottoꝝ*] hō suus effc̃us ẽ ꝛ obsides ei ded^t.

8 ſ Iĩm ⸗ id̃m *Wills Scociam* s^i subjugav̄at *Walliamq'* in potestatem suam accepat.

9 ſ Iĩm ⸗ Tempe *Willi* junioris filii *Willi* Conq^estoris anno regni sui *q^arto* ⸗ *Melcolm* Rex *Scottoꝝ* ꝓdatū veniens in *Angliā* validissime vexavit eam ⸗ Venientes g^i de *Normānia* in *Angliam* Rex ꝛ *Roƀtus* frat̄ suus direxerūt acies in *Scociam* ⸗ Itaq3 *Melcolm* nimio ꝓrore ꝑstrictus homo Regis effc̃us est ⸗ ꝛ juram̃to fidelitatis ei sb̃jectus.

10 ſ Iĩm ⸗ anno regni Reg̃ ꝓdc̃i *sexto* ⸗ *Malcolm* Rex *Scocie* in *Anglia* ꝓdans ⸗ ex inꝑviso est intercept^o ꝛ intfectus ⸗ et *Edwardus* filius suus similit̄ ⸗ heres si viveret ejus [futurus]. Quod ut audivit *Margareta* Regina *Scocie* duplici cōtric̃one anxiata est in anima usq3 ad mortē. Ꝑgensq3 ad ecc̃am cōfessionē ꝛ cōmunionē recepit et Dn̄o ꝓcib3 se cōmendans ⸗ animam reddidit. *Scotti* v^o elegerūt *Duvenal* fratrē *Malcolmi* ī Regē s3 *Dunecan* filius *Malcolmi* Regis qui erat obses in Curia Regis *Willi* auxilio ejusd̃m Regis supveniēs avuncl̃m suū fugavit ⸗ ꝛ susceptus est in Regē ⸗ anno . . . . seq^enti . . .

ejusđm *Duvenalis* ⁝ *Scotti* Regē suū *Dunecan* filiū *Melcolm̃* occiderūt.

11 ſſ Iť̃m ⁄ Iđm Rex *Wilł* anno regni sui *x*°. ad festū *Sc̃i Martini* mare t^a^nsiens in *Normanniam* ⁄ misit *Edgar* juvenē cū excercitu in *Scociam* qui Regē *Duvenal* magno ꝑlio fugavit ⁄ ꝛ *Edgarū* cognatū suū filiū *Melcolmi* Regis in Regē statuit.

12 ſſ Iť̃m ⁄ Anno regni Regꝭ *Henrici* frat^i^s ꝑdc̃i Regis *Wiłł̃i* *p^i^mo* ⁄ *Anselm*⁹ Archiep̃c̃ veniens in *Angliam* desponsavit *Matildē* filiam *Melcolmi* Regꝭ *Scocie* ꝛ *M^a^garete* Regine ⁄ ꝑdc̃o *Henrico* Regi novo.

13 ſſ Iť̃m ⁄ Anno regni Regis ejusđm . *vii*°. obiit *Edgar*⁹ Rex *Scocie*. Cui successit *Alexander* fraꝛ suus cōcessu Regis *Henr̃*.

14 ſſ Iť̃m ⁄ *Stepħs* Rex anno regni sui *p^i^mo* cū venissȝ in fine Natalis Dñi apđ *Oxeneforđ* audivit nūciū dic̃ntem s^i^ ⁄ Rex *Scottoꝝ* simulans se pacifice venire ad te gr̃a hospitandi ⁄ veniens in *Carloyl* ꝛ in *Novū Castellū* ⁝ dolose cepit utrāq;. Cui Rex *Stephanus* ⁄ Que dolose cepit victoriose recipiam ⁄ Ꝑmov^t^ g^i^ Rex impig̃ excercitū suū erga *David* Regē *Scottoꝝ* tantū q^a^ntū nullus in *Anglia* . . . . . occ^r^ens ei Rex *David* circa *Dunelmiam* cōcordat⁹ est ei reddens *Novū Castellū Carloyl* vero . . . . . *Stepħ*. Rex tam̃ *David* homo Reg̃ *Stepħi* nō est effectus q^i^a sac^a^mentū p^i^mus omniū laycoꝝ juraverat filie Regis . . . . . nepti sue de *Anglia* ei manutenenda p⁹ mortē Regis *Henrici*. Filius auť *David* Regis *Henricus* ⁄ homo Regis *Stepħi* effectus est ⁄ deditq; ei Rex *Stepħs* Burgum qui vocatur *Huntynduñ* in augmentū.

15 ¶ Ĩtm ⁄ Idm Rex *Stephs* anno regni sui . *iii°*. in *Scociam* ꝑmovit excercitū. Rex namq; *Scottoꝝ* quia sac^a^mentū fec̃at filie Reg̃ *Henrici* q^a^si sb̃ velam̃to sāctitatis ꝑ suos exec^a^bilit̃ egit. Rex g^i^ *Stephs* insurgens ⁄ combussit ⁊ dest^u^xit aust^a^les ꝑtes regni Regis *David* ip̃o . . . . *David* nō audente ei congredi. Occupato postea Rege *Stepho* circa ꝑtes aust^a^les *Anglie* ⁄ *David Scottoꝝ* Rex minime . . . . . excercitū ꝑmovit in *Angliam* ⁄ cont^a^ quem ꝑceres borealis *Anglie* ⁄ ||ãmonic̃one ⁊ jussu *Thurstani* Archiep̃i *Eboracencis* . . . . . Stantardo suo hoc est regio insigni apd̃ *Alṽꝫtoñ*. Et m̃lta quid̃ *Scottoꝝ* milia fama refert ibi occisa ⁄ ꝑter eos . . . . . sūt ⁊ ꝑempti. Nost^i^ vero sanguīe minime fuso felicit̃ t^i^umpharūt. Hujus pugne dux fuit ⁄ *Will̃mus* . . . . . *de Notyngham* ⁄ *Walt̃us Especk* ⁊ *Ilb̃tus de Lacy* cuj⁹ frat̃ ibi solus . . . . . cū Regi *Stephs* nunciat . . . . . ip̃e . . . . . qui . . . . . summas Deo gratias . . . . . est. Ꝑrexit aut̃ post *Natale* Rex *Stephs* in *Scociam* ⁄ ubi cū rem *Marte* ⁊ *Vulcano* ducibꝫ ageret ⁄ Rex *Scocie* cū eo cōcordare coactus est *Henricū* igit^r^ filiū Regis *Scottoꝝ* secum duxit in *Angliam*.

16 ¶ Ĩtm ⁄ Reꝑitur in cronicis qd̃ anno regni Regis *Johis* . *xi°*. fc̃a est discordia int̃ ip̃m Regē ⁄ ⁊ Regem *Scocie*. Qui postea pacificati . . . . . deberentq; . . . ꝑpetuū obsides prestari de *Scocia* ꝑ voluntate Regū *Anglie*.

17 ¶ Ĩtm . . . . . *anno* regni Regis *Henrici* filii ꝑdc̃i Regis *Johis* *xx°vii°* ⁄ Rex *Scocie* ꝑdc̃m Regem in *Anglia* infestavit unde id̃m Rex . . . . .

. . . . . dunt . . . Regem expugnaret sȝ pacificati sunt adinvicem.

(*Fairly written on one membrane, which bears the following coeval indorsements:*—Cronic̃ de *Teukesbur̃*. —M^{d}. qđ mittant^{r} Cronica in quibȝ ‖penult̃s continet̃ ‖articl̃is. ⁊c̃. — Sc^{i}bat^{r} Abb̃ti de *Teukesbur̃*.)

XXXIX.

19-20 Ed. I. — Historical extracts transmitted from the Cathedral of Worcester.

Ista sunt reperta *Wygorñ* de *Scotia* in libro *Henr̃* Archiđ de *Hontyndoñ* de Gestis *Angloꝝ*.

1 ¶ Libro *quinto* ejusdem: Dñio Regis *Edgari* Reges ⁊ P^{i}ncipes *Angl̃* sunt sb̃jecti, Cujus potentie ⁊ *Scotti* colla dedere.

2 ¶ Libro *sexto* ejusdem: Erat *Cnut* Rex Dñs totius *Dacie* totius *Angl̃* totius *Norwagie* simul ⁊ *Scotie*.

3 ¶ In libro *septimo*, capitulo *sc̃do*: *Melcom* Rex *Scottoꝝ* predatum veniens in *Angl̃* validissime vexavit eam. Venientes g^{i} in *Angl̃* Rex *Will̃s* junior anno regni sui *tercio* ⁊ cum eo *Rob̃s* frater suus direxerūt acies in *Scotiam*. Itaq; *Melcolm* nimio timore ꝑstrictus homo Reg̃ effectus est, ⁊ juram̃to fidelitatis ei sb̃ject⁹.

4 ¶ Anno regni ejusdem *Will̃i* Reg̃ *sexto*: *Melcol̃* Rex *Scotie* in *Angl̃* predans ex inproviso est int̃ceptus ⁊ interfectus, et *Eadwardus* filius suus heres . . . . . ejus. Qđ ut audivit *Margareta* Regina

duplici contricione anxiata Dño precibꝫ se cōmendans aīam reddidit *Scoti* vero elegerunt *Duvenal* frem *Malcolmi* in Regem: Sꝫ *Dunekan* filius *Malcolmi* Regis qui erat obses in curia Regis *Willi* auxilio ejusdem Regis . . . . . avunculum suū fugavit et susceptū est in Regem. Anno *quinto* seq . . . . consilio ejusdem *Duvenal* ⁊ *Scotti* Regem suum *Donekan* in . . . . . occiderunt.

5 ſ Anno regni ejusdem *Willi* Regis . *x°*. idem *Wills* Rex misit *Eadgar* juvenem cum exc̄itu in *Scotiam* qui Regem *Duvenal* magno prelio fugavit ⁊ t *Eadgarum* cognatum suū filium *Malcolmi* Regis in Regem statuit.

6 ſ Predictus *W.* Rex . anno gr̄e . *m°*. *centesimo* t regni sui . *xiii°*. obiit. Quo audito *Anselmus* Archiep̄c rediens in *Angliam* desponsavit *Matildē* filiā *Malcolmi* Regis *Scotie* et *Margarete* Regine *Henr̄* Regi novo.

7 ſ Anno regni Regis *Henr̄ vii°* ⁊ obiit *Eadgarus* Rex *Scotie* ⁊ Cui successit *Alexander* frat̄ suus concessu Regis *Henrici.*

8 ſ Libro *octavo*: *Steph̄s* Rex anno gr̄e . *m°*. *c°*. *xxxvi* ⁊ die *Sc̄i Stephani* diadematus est ⁊ qui cum *p^imo* anno regni sui venisset . . . . . *Natalis Dñi* ad *Oxeneford* audivit nuntium dicentem s^i: Rex *Scottoꝝ* sim̄lans se venire pacifice ad te gr̄a hospitandi veniens . . . . . *Novū Castellum* dolose cepit utraq; ⁊ Cui Rex *Steph̄s* Que dolose cepit victoriose recipiam. Promovit g^i Rex impiḡ excercitum suū tantū erga *David Scottoꝝ* Regem q^antum nullus in *Anglia* fuisse ꝯmemorare potuit. Occurrens ei Rex *David* circa *Donhelm̄* concordatus est ei ⁊

reddens *Novum Castellum* ȷ *Carloyl* v° retinuit concessione Reg̃ *Stephi*. Rex tamen *David* homo Regis *Stephi* non est effectus: q̄ sacramentū p̄mus oīum laicoꝝ juraverat *filie Regis* scilꝫ nepti sue de *Angl* ei manutenenda. Post mortem Regis *Henrici* filius autem *David* Regis *Henricus* ȷ homo Regis *Stephi* effectus est ȷ deditq̄ ei Rex *Steph̄s* Burgum q̄ vocatur *Huntyndoñ* in augmētū.

☞ + 9 ∫ In cronicis *Mariani Scotti* ista subscripta de *Scotia* inveniuntur ȷ videlꝫ. *m°. lxx°. sc̄do* post *Assumpc̄onem Beate Marie* Rex *Angl Will̄s* hñs in comitatu suo *Edricum* cognomēto *Silvaticum* cū navali ⁊ equestri excercitu *Scotiam* profectus est ȷ ut eam sue ditioni subjugaret ȷ Cui Rex *Scottoꝝ Malcolm*ꝰ in loco q̄ dicitur ‖*Abernihiti* occurrit ⁊ homo suus devenit.

10 ∫ Item. *m°. lxx°. nono*. Rex *Scottoꝝ Malcolmus* post *Assumpc̄onem Sc̄e Marie*. *Norþhumbriam* usq̄ ad magnū flum̄ *Tyne* devastavit ȷ multos occidit ȷ plures captivavit ȷ ⁊ cum p̄da magna rediit. Rex *Will̄s* filio suo *Robto* ante castellum ‖*Gerbothec* qđ ei Rex *Ph̄s* prestit̄at dum pugnam intulerat ab ip̄o vulneratus in brachio de suo ‖ejectus est emissario. sꝫ mox ut illum per vocem cognovissꝫ festinus descendit ac illum suū caballum ascend̄e jussit ȷ ⁊ sic abire p̄misit ȷ ille aut̄ multis suoꝝ occisis non nullisq̄ captis ac filio suo *Will̄o* cum multis aliis wulnerato fugam iniit.

11 ∫ Postea. *m°. nonagesimo p̄mo* Rex *Will̄s* junior cum classe non modica ⁊ equestri excercitu *Scociam* profectus est ȷ ut Regem *Scottoꝝ Malcollmū*

debellaret sȝ p^i^usq^a^ illuc ꝑveniss ȝ paucis dieb ȝ ante festivitatem *Sc̃i Mich̃is* fere tota dem̃sa est classis, multiq; de equestri excercitu ejus fame ⁊ frigore ꝑierunt. Cui Rex *Malcolm⁹* cum ex⁊citu in provincia *Loidis* occurrit. Qđ videns Comes *Rob̃s* Clitonem *Eadgarum* quem Rex de *Normannia* expulerat, et tūc cū Rege *Scottoꝝ* degebat, ad se accersivit, cuj⁹ auxilio fretus, pacem int⁊ Reges fecit, ea condic̃one ut *Will̃o* sicut patri suo obedivit, *Malcolm⁹* obediret, ⁊ *Malcolmo* xii. villas in *Angl̃* quas sub patre illius h̃uerat *Will̃s* redderet. Et . xii. marcas auri singulis annis daret, sȝ pax int⁊ eos fc̃a nō multo tempore duravit.

12 Deinde . *m°*. *nonagesimo terc̃o* . Rex *Scottoꝝ* *Malcolm⁹* die festivitatis *Sc̃i Bartholomei Ap̃li* Regi *Will̃o* juniori ut p^i^us ꝑ legatos int⁊ eos statutū fu⁊at in Civitate *Glov⁊na* occurrit, ut sicut quidam p^i^matū *Angl̃* voluerunt pace redinteg^a^ stabilis inter eos amicicia firmaretur sȝ impacati abinvicem discesserūt. Nam *Malcolmū* videre aut cum eo colloq^i^ pre nimia suꝑbia ⁊ pot̃ntia *Will̃s* despex̃. Insuꝑ ⁊ illum ut scđm judiciū ||t̃m suoꝝ baronū in cur̃ sua rectitudinem ei faceret: ꝯstring⁊e voluit, sȝ id agere nisi in regnoꝝ suoꝝ confiniis ubi Reges *Scottoꝝ* erant soliti rectitudinē facere Regib ȝ *Angloꝝ* et scđm judiciū p^i^matū ut^i^usq; Regni nullo m° *Malcolm⁹* voluit. Paulo post Rex *Scottoꝝ* *Malcolm⁹* ⁊ p^i^mogenit⁹ fili⁹ ejus *Eadwardus* cum multis aliis in *Northymbriam* die festivitatis *Sc̃i Bricii* a militib ȝ *Rob̃ti Northymbꝝ* Comitis occisi sunt. Quoꝝ morte cognita Regina *Scottoꝝ* *Margareta* tanta affecta est tristicia ut subito magnam incideret infirmitatem. Nec mora presbit⁊is

ad se accersitis eccĩam intravit, eisdemq; sua pecca confessa oleo se pungi celestiq; muniri viatico fecit Deum assiduis ⁊ ꝑcibꝫ intentissimis exorans ut in hac erumnosa vita diutius illam vivere non ꝑmᵗ-teret. Nec multo tardius exaudita est. Nam post tres dies occisionis Regis soluta carnis vinculis ut creditur ad gaudia transivit eterne salutis. Non multũ postea *Scotti Duvenaldũ* Regis *Malcolmi* frem in Regem elegunt ⁊ oms *Anglos* qui de Cur Regis extiterunt, de *Scocia* expulerunt. Quibꝫ auditis filius Regis *Malcolmi Dunekan* Regem *Willm* qui tunc militavit ut Regnũ sui patris ei concederet petiit ⁊ impetravit illiq; fidelitatem juravit. Et sic in *Scotiam* cum multitudĩe *Angloꝝ* * propavit ⁊ patruũ suũ *Duvenald* de Regno expulit ⁊ in loco suo . . . . . deinde nonulli *Scottoꝝ* in unũ congregati hoies illi pene omes ꝑemerunt. Ipe vero cum paucis vix evasit. Verũptamen post hec illum . . . . . ea racone ut ampli in *Scocia* nec *Anglos* . . . . *Normannos* introduceret sibiq; militare sineret.

13 ∫ Deinde . *mº. xcº. quarto Scoti* Regem suum *Dunekan* ⁊ cum eo non nos suasu ⁊ hortatu *Duvenaldi* ꝑ insidias ꝑemerũt ⁊ illum sⁱ Regem rursus constituerunt.

14 ∫ Post hec . *mº. nonagesimo septimo* Rex *Wills* Clitonem *Eadgarum* ad *Scotiam* cum excercitu misit ut in eam consobrinũ suũ . . . . . *Malcolmi* Reg filiũ patruo suo *Duvenaldo* qui regn invaserat expulso, Regem constitueret.

15 ∫ Demũ . *mº. centesimo* . Rex *Henricus* majores natu *Angl* congregavit *Lond* ⁊ Regis *Scottoꝝ Malcolmi* ⁊ *Margarete* Regine filiam *Matildem* nomĩe in

conjugem accepit ⁊ q^a^m *Dorubnens̃* Archiepc̃ *Anselm⁹ Dñica* die festivitatis *Sc̃i Martini* Reginam consecravit . . . . . .

(*Written in a bold text hand; indorsed — Wygorñ; — and below is added* — ꝟ Examinat^r^ ꝛ quod novū invenit^r^ irrotulatur. *Label, with large portion of the seal in green wax appended.*)

XL.

19–20 Ed. I. — Abridgment of Chronicles made apparently for the use of the Royal Commissioners.

1 In historia de *Bridelingtoñ* hec continentur.

ꝟ Anno Dñi *&c.* *Edwardus* Monarcha *Angl̃* cognomento *Senior &c.* (*see pp.* 60, 61. § 1 *to* 10.)

2 ꝟ Tempe *Will̃mi* dc̃i *Bastard̃* ⁊ reb̃llante *Malcolmo* Rege *Scocie* idem *Will̃s* eid̃ *Malcolmo* in loco qui dic^r^ *Abernithi* occurrit ⁊ ꝛ *Malcolmus* suus homo devēit. Hoc ꝛ̃ invēitur in Cronica *Mariani Scotti.*

3 ꝟ Postmod̃ idem *Malcolmus* pacem fecit cum Rege *Will̃o* juniore dc̃o *Ruffo* ⁊ ea condic̃oe ut eid̃ obediret sic̃ fecerat pr̃i suo.

4 Mortuo *Malcolmo* ꝑfatus *Will̃s* Rex ⁊ Rēgnū *Scoc̃* dedit *Duncano* filio *Malcolmi* ⁊ qui patruū suū *Dunfald̃* de Regno expulit ꝛ ꝑ ip̃o regnavit ⁊ quo *Duncano* dolose ꝑempto ⁊ idem *Dunfaldus* iterū Regnū *Scocie* invasit ⁊ quem dc̃us Rex *Will̃s* de Regno expulit ⁊ ꝛ *Edgarū* filiū *Malcolmi* ꝑdc̃i ⁊ Regem constituit.

5 ꝟ Anno *m°. c°. xxxv°.* *Henr̃* fil̃ *David* Reg̃

Scottoꝝ: homo Reg̃ *Stephi* effectus est, qui dux̃ secū *Henr̃* in *Angl.*

6 ſ Anno *m°. c°. liiii°.* Regi *Stepho* successit *Henr̃* fil̃ *Matild* Impat'cis, cui *Will̃s* Rex *Scoc̃* fec̃ homag̃ ꝛ devēit homo ligius suus de Rēgno *Scoc̃* ꝛ om̄ibꝫ aliis terr̃ suis, ꝛ fidelitatem ei fec̃ ut Dño suo ligio sic̃ alii hoīes sui. Simil'r fec̃ homag̃ *Henr̃* Regi fil̃ suo, ꝛ fidelitatem, salva fide Dñi Reg̃ pr̃is sui. Om̄es ꝛ Epi, ꝛ Abbes ꝛ Clerus terre Reg̃ *Scoc̃* ꝛ successores sui facient Dño Regi *Angl* sicut ligii Dño suo, fidelitatem sic̃ alii Epi sui ei face solent, ꝛ *Henr̃* fil̃ suo ꝛ hedibꝫ eoꝝ. Consil'r Com̃ ꝛ Baron̄ *Scoc̃* facient homag̃ ꝛ fidelitatem Regi *Angl* sic̃ plenius patet in convenc̃oe sr̃ hoc fca ap̄ *Eboꝝ*, Anno Dñi. *m°. c°. lxx° q'nto.*

7 ſ Anno Dñi. *m°. c°. lxx° q'nto Rolandus* Dns *Galwidie* fecit homag̃ *Henr̃* Regi *Angl* ap̄ *Karleol* de om̄ibꝫ q̃ tenebat.

8 ſ Anno Dñi *m°. cc°.* apud *Lincoln̄*, *Will̃s* Rex *Scoc̃* fecit homag̃ Regi *Angl Joh̃i* jurans ei fidelitatem sr̃ crucē *Hubti Cantuar̃* Archiep̄i.

9 ☞ In histor̃ *Croyland* nich̄ novū invēitur.

10 ☞ In cronica *Cestr̃* nich̄ ad ꝓpositū.

11 ☞ In histor̃ *Rading̃* nich̄ novū invenit'.

12 ☞ In cronic̃ *Malmesbir̃* sic h̄etur.

ſ *Ethelstanus* Rex *Angl*, *Constantinū* Regem *Scoc̃*, cedere Regno compulit quē tam̄ p°ea sb̄ se rēgnare constituit in antiq̄ū statū.

13 ☙ In cronica *Henr̃* Archid̃ de *Huntindoñ*. vidz de *Wygorn̄*.

14 ☙ Dn̄io Regis *Angl̃ Edgari*, Reges ⁊ Principes *Angl̃* sūt sb̄jecti cujus potencie ⁊ *Scotti* colla dedere, ħ libro. *v°*.

15 ☙ Libro *vi°*. ejusd̃. Erat *Knut* Rex Dn̄s tocius *Dacie*, tocius *Norwagie*, similr ⁊ *Scoc̃*.

16 ☙ Anno r̃ Reg̃ *Angl̃ Henr̃* senior̃ *septimo Alexand̃* frat̄ *Edgari*, successit in rēgnū *Scoc̃* cōcessu dc̃i *Henr̃* Reg̃.

17 ☙ Libro *octavo*. *David* Rex *Scottoz* fec̃ homag̃ *Matildi* Impatrici ⁊ fuit p̄mus om̄ium laicoz qui ei juravūt fidelitatem, ⁊ ideo noluit face homag̃ Regi *Angl̃ Stepho*, filius tamen ejusd̃ *David̃* fec̃ homag̃ dc̃o Regi *Stepho*.

18 ☙ In cronica *Glovñ* q̄ est *Mariani Scoti* nich̃ ħetur novū, concordat tam̄ cū p̄cedentibz.

19 ☙ Memo^d^ qd̃ in cronica de *Teukesbyr̃* continetur in penl̃timo articlo qd̃ cum Rege *Angl̃ Joħe* fecit Rex *Scoc̃* pacem ita qd̃ imppetuū debent obsides p̄stari de *Scoc̃* p̄ voluntate Regū *Angl̃*, et in quad̃ cedula consc^i^pta p^o^ cronicas *Scotoz*, repit^r^, qd̃ apud *Alnewyk*, *Alexand̃* fil̃ *Will̃i* Rex *Scoc̃* fec̃ homag̃ *Joħi* Regi *Angl̃* p̄ om̄ibz rectitudinibus p̄ quibus pat̄ suus fecat homag̃ *Henr̃* Regi p̄ri ejusd̃ *Joħis*. Et qd̃ tūc dati sūt ap̄ *Norh^a^m̄* obsides. xv. de regno *Scoc̃* de pace tenenda.

20 ☙ In cronica de *Sc̃o Albano*. ☙ *Malcolmus* Rex *Scottoz* accedens ad *Will̃m* Regem *Angl̃* asseruit se nll̃m hostium suoz receptasse n^c^ recept^r^m fore

nisi tali intenc̃oe ut ip̃os Dñm suū recōgnoscentes ⸗ Regi redđet pacificatos ꝛ fideles. Cui ꝛ̃ Regi *Willo* idem *Malcolmus* fec̃ homag̃ ꝛ fidelitatem.

(*Three copies of this document are extant, differing only from each other in slight particulars.*)

XLI.

19 Ed. I.—Writ transmitting transcripts of the submissions of the Scottish competitors to the Prior and Convent of Lewes, to the end that the documents might be enrolled in their chronicles, ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

Edwardus Dei gr̃a Rex *Angl̃* ⸗ Dñs *Hib̃ñ* ꝛ Dux *Aquit̃* ⸗ dilc̃is sibi in Xp̃o Priori ꝛ Conventui de *Lewes* ⸗ salt̃m. Mittim⁹ vob̃ sub sigillo Sc^a^cii nr̃i p̃sentibꝫ appenso transc^i^pta quaꝝdam litt̃aꝝ que in Thesauraria nr̃a resident tenorē qui sequitur continentes ⸗ A touz qui ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt *Florenz* Conte de *Hoillaund̃ Robert de Brus* Seign^r^ du *Val* d *Anaunt* ⸗ *Johan Bailloil* Seign^r^ de *Gaweye* ⸗ *Johan de Hastinges* Seign^r^ de *Bergeveny* ⸗ *Johan Comyn* Seign^r^ de *Badenough̃* ⸗ *Patrik de Dumbar* Counte de la *Marche* ⸗ *Johan de Vescy* pur son pere ⸗ *Nichol de Soules* ꝛ *Willame de Ros* Saluz &c. (*see Rymer, N.E. vol.* i. *p.* 755.) Fet ꝛ done a *Norham* le *Mardy* ꝑchein apres la *Ascension* ⸗ l an de g^a^ce *m. c. c. nonaunte p̃mereyn.* A touz iceaus qe ceste p̃sente lettre verrunt ou orrunt ⸗ *Florenz* Counte de *Hoillaund̃* ⸗ *Robert de Brus* Seign^r^ de *Val d Anaunt* &c. (*see Rymer, as above.*) Fet ꝛ done a *Norh^a^m* le *Mekerdi* apres la *Ascension* l an de g^a^ce *m. c. c. nonaunte p̃mereyn.* Unde vob̃ mandamus

qđ eadem faciatis in cronicis vr̃is ad ꝑpetuam rei geste memoriam annotari. T. Mag̃ro *W. de Marcħ* Theſ nr̃o apđ *Westm̃* *nono* die *Julii* . anno regni nr̃i *decimo nono*. ꝑ br̃e de pⁱvato sigillo.

Pⁱori de *Lewes*.

(*Seal lost. The writ appears to have been made up as a closed letter. It is indorsed — Scotia — and —* Cō̃missio ꝑtr̃idenciū jus in Regno *Scocie* cū Rege *Anglie Edwardđ* pⁱmo *;—but these indorsements do not appear to be coeval. Similar writs are addressed to the Prior and Convent of Ely, and to the Dean and Chapter of York; the latter writ is now reduced to a fragment.*)

XLII.

22 Ed. I. — Requests made or preferred to King Edward I. by John Baillol, King of Scots, together with the King's gracious answers thereto, certified under the seals of Alexander Baillol, Chamberlain of Scotland, and of Sir Hugh de Ever.

Ceos sunt les articles ke le Rey de *Escoce* prie au Rey de *Engletere*. E les respouns le Rey de *Engleterre* , a memes les articles.

1 ∫ *A de pⁱmes* pⁱe le Rey de *Escoce* , au Rey de *Engleſe* , ke y ly voyle grace fere de soun relef de la tere ke fu a sa mere en *Escoce*.

∫ A cest article respound *le Rey* en ceste maſe. Ke yl at trovee en ceos roules ꝑ enqueste fete ke le relef des terres le Rey de *Escoce* ke furent a sa mere en *Escoce* amounte a M. M. M. cc. iiii^{xx}. ix. ł. xiiii. s̃. i. đ õ. Dount le Rey de *Engleſe* at relessee au Rey de *Escoce* , M M M. ł. e del remenāt ly at

yl graunte termes a paer p an . xl. ti. jeke taunt ke ceste dette seyt parpaee. Ceo est asaver la moyte a la feste *Seyn Michel* e l autre moyte a la *Paske*, la p^imer terme comensaunt a la feste *Seyn Michel*, ke vendra pcheyn.

2 ℣ La *secund* article est ke le Rey de *Escoce* p^ie au Rey de *Engletere*, ke y ly voyle g^ace fere, des arrerages e des dettes du Reaume de *Escoce* ke ne sount pas assingnez.

℣ A ceo respound le Rey de *Engleterre* qe yl at assingnee les avauntdiz arrerages e dettes a plusours genz issi ke ren ne est remys a ceo ke yl entent. E sy ren seyt remys, ceo est mout pou.

3 ℣ Le *terz* article est, ke yl prie au Rey de *Engletere* ke yl voyle fere alower les tayles ke yl at de la dette ke ly est demaundee a le Eschekere de *Loundres* e les brefs ke furent enveez p le Rey *Henry* a Sire *Johan de Balyol* soun pere, taunt com yl fu Vescounte de *Notingh^am*, des queles yl ne pout aver alouaunce a le Eschekere saunz les allocatez de la Chauncelerye. E p^ie *le Rey* ke la dette seyt puree, e q^ant ele serra puree, ke ele seyt estalee.

℣ A ceo respound le Rey de *Engletere* e dit ke totes choses ke fusent alowables fusent alowez, E sour ceo maunda *le Rey* Sire *Williame de Hameltone* a le Eschekere pour sourveer celes ||bosoynes e pur fere alower q^ant ke yl veyt ke fust alowable p resoun, ausi ben des brefs cū des tayles. E q^ant la dettee ꝺra puree: ke yl feyst asavoir a luy la certayne sūme. E sour ceo yl dirreyt sa voluntee. E Sire *Williame* y ala a les cōmaundemēz *le Rey*

a la Chekere ꝛ sercha les roules en p͛sence le Seneschal de *Foderingeye*. E revynt au *Rey* e nūcia ke la dette trovee e puree de voyr amounta:/ a . M † la quele dette *le Rey* at estalee en ceste manere ⸝ ke la dette seyt paee ꝑ an xl. li. a les termes avant nomez jeke taunt ke l avātdite dette seyt parpaee.

4 ¶ Le *quart* article est ke meme le Rey de *Escoce* p^i^e au Rey de *Engletere* ke le debat entre la terre de *Haudene* e *Karham* seyt terminee ꝑ les leys e les usages de la Marche .ꝛc̃.

¶ A ceo respound le Rey de *Engleterre* e dit ke yl entend ke cel debat at este autre fez manyee e ceo ke fest fu a cel ‖oure:/ est enroule. Dount yl fra voer ceos roules. E ‖kñt yl avera veu ceos roules ⸝ yl fra a saver au Rey de *Escoce* sa volunte.

5 ¶ Le *q^i^nt* article est ke le Rey de *Escoce* p^i^e au Rey de *Englete* ⸝ ke y ly feyt aver le t^a^nsescrit des acountes renduz a *Berewyk'* e a *Rokesburg̃*.

¶ A ceo respound *le Rey* ⸝ e cōmanda a Sire *Waut͛ de Langetone* son Tresorer ⸝ ke yl n^9^ feyt aver le transescrit. E Sire *Wauter* dit ke yl ne furent pas de tout escrit:/ mes a plus tost qe yl s͛reyent escriz ⸝ yl n^9^ delivereyt p^r^ quey n^9^ avom lesse p^r^ resceyvere le transecrist Sire *Huge de Euere* e *Johan* Seneschal de *Foderingeye* e a plus tost de yl seyent deliveres a eus yl enverrūt a vostre hautesse.

6 En dreyt de la somounse *Johan le Mazoun* le *Rey* respoundi ⸝ ke *Johan* est mort ⸝ e ke sa accyoun est nule.

7 " In huj⁹ rei testimoñū nos *Alex' de Balliolo* " Cam̃ari⁹ *Scoc̃* ⁊ *Hugo de Euer̃* Milites qui istis " responsionibꝫ int̃fuim⁹ p̃sentes ⸗ huic cedule si- " gilla nr̃a apposuim⁹. Dat̃ *Londoñ* die *Jovis* in " *octav' Ascensiōis Dñi* ⸗ anno gr̃e *m°. cc°.* ||*nonog̃* . " *tercio.*"

(*On one small membrane, indorsed in an antient but not coeval hand*—Les articles [p̱] le Roi d *Escoce* Moustrees au Roy d *Englet̃re* ⁊ les respouns a meismes les articles.—*The seals are lost, as well as the label cut out of the parchment, to which they appear to have been affixed.*)

XLIII.

24 Ed. I.—Notarial protocol (or the draft thereof) testifying the causes and reasons why John Balliol had forfeited his Kingdom of Scotland, and his surrender thereof accordingly.

(m. 1.) 1 In noĩe Dñi Amen. Postqᵃm Regnū *Scocie Joħi de Balliolo* p̱ consideracionē Cur̃ magnifici Pⁱncipis Dñi *Edwardi* Dei gr̃a Regis *Angl̃* illustⁱs ⸗ sup̱ioris Dñi dc̃i Regni *Scoc̃* ⸗ anno Dñi *mill̃ĩo ducentesimo nonagesimo sc̃do* ⸗ ⁊ Regni ip̃ius Dñi Regis *Edwardi vicesimo* finiente adjudicatū fu̅at [et datū eidē] sicut p̱ p̱cessum sup̱ hoc habitū scⁱptum manu mei Notarii infrascⁱpti evident̃ apparet ⸗ ⁊ in corp̱alem possessionem ip̃ius Regni inductus ⸗ ac apd̃ Monast̃ium de *Scona* juxta Villam *Sc̃i Joħis* que vocatʳ *Pert* p̱ Ven̅abilem pr̃em . . *Antoniū Dunelmeñ* Ep̃m ⁊ p̱ Dñm *J.* de *Sc̃o Joħne* ex p̱te dc̃i Dñi Regis *Angl̃* ⸗ ac Prelatos ⸗ Comites ⸗ ⁊ Barones ⸗ ac alios Nobiles dc̃i Regni *Scoc̃* juxta ip̃ius Regni

cōsuetudinē in sede sua regali fuisset sollempnit̃ positus, ꝑactis om̄ibꝫ que huj⁹mõi sollempnia requirebant, factoq̧ homagio ꝑ dc̃m *J.* Regē *Scoc̃* dc̃o Dño. *E.* Regi *Angl̃* [ut suꝑiori Dño dc̃i Regni *Scoc̃*] de "eodē" Regno *Scoc̃* ꝛ ꝑtinenciis suis apud *Novū Castellum* suꝑ *Tynam* in *crastino Nativitatis Dñice*, anno regni ip̃ius *vicesimo p^imo* sicut in p̃dc̃o ꝑcessu pleni⁹ continet^r ad ip̃m Dñm Regē *Angl̃*, ut ad Suꝑiorē Dñm dc̃i Regni *Scoc̃* ex ꝑte cuj⁹dam Mag̃ri *Rog̃i Bartholomeu* Burgeñ de *Berewyk*, ꝛ subsequent̃ ꝑ *Macdulphū* filiū quondam *Malcolmi* Comitis de *Fif*, ac quoꝝdam alioꝝ, plures ꝛ graves fuerunt delate querele, videlicet, qđ int̃ alia, p̃dc̃us Rex *Scoc̃* eis defec̃at in justicia exhibenda, nec eis exhibere volebat justiciam pluries ꝛ humilit̃ requisitus, ꝑpt̃ quod, ad dc̃m Dñm suū Regem *Angl̃*, sicut ad Suꝑiorē Dñm dc̃i Regni *Scoc̃* recurrebant, supplicantes eidem, ut suꝑ huj⁹modi defectu justicie, subveniret eisdem, ac in defectū Regis p̃dc̃i eos in jure suo dignaret^r audire, ac eciam exhibere justicie cōplementū. Unde cū suꝑ hiis ad ꝑsecucionē dc̃oꝝ querelanciū diligentem, quedam litt̃e sub certa forma concepte ex ꝑte dc̃i Dñi Regis *Angl̃*, ut Suꝑioris Dñi dc̃i Regni *Scoc̃*, dc̃o Regi *Scoc̃* pl̃ies directe fuissent, ut ip̃os in jure suo curaret audire ꝛ justiciam exhibere, nec ip̃e mandatis huj⁹mõi paruisset set ip̃is pocius vilipensis p̃dc̃m *Macdulphū* ne jus suū ꝑsequeretur ult̃ius, fecit carc̃ali custodie mancipari, ꝛ suꝑ quibꝫdam t̃ris ꝛ tenementis de quibꝫ justiciam sibi fieri petiit, quoddā iniquū reddi judiciū cont^a eum, ꝑut ejusdem *Macdulphi* postmodū a carc̃e liberati, ꝛ diligent̃ fc̃as sibi injurias ꝑsequentis, ꝛ eas ꝑbare ꝑati querimonia patefecit. Tandem p̃fatus Dñs Rex *Angl̃* Suꝑior

Dñs Regni *Scoc̃* nolens dc̃o *Macdulpho* in suo jure deesse, sicuti nec debebat, ad iꝑius ꝑsecuc̃om instantem mandavit Vicecomiti *Northumbr̃* ut litt̃as suas dc̃o Regi *Scoc̃* in ꝑpⁱa ꝑsona sua deferret ꝛ sufficienti testimonio secū adhibito, dc̃m Regē ad ꝓximū Ꝑliamentū suū, sciℓt in festo *Sc̃i Michis* apud *Westm̃* statuend̃, ꝑsonaliṫ adjornaret ꝛ ꝑfato *Macdulpho* sup ꝑmissis responsurus, facturus ꝛ recepturus ulṫius quod justicia suaderet. Adveniente ṽo ṫmino Ꝑliamenti ꝑdc̃i, scilicet anno [regni] dc̃i Dñi Regꝭ *E. vicesimo pⁱmo*, ꝛ ꝑfato Rege *Scoc̃*, coram eodem Dño Rege *Angℓ*, ut Supiore Dño suo dc̃i Regni *Scoc̃*, apd̃ *Westm̃* in domibꝫ Archiepi *Eboraceñ*, in quibꝫ tūc idem Dñs Rex *Angℓ* morabatr, juxta mandatum quod inde recepat, ꝑsonaliṫ compente, memoratus *Macdulphus* conq̃rebatr ꝛ querimoniam suam deposuit in hūc modū, videlicet. Qd̃ cū coram Eꝑo *Sc̃i Andr̃* ꝛ sociis suis custodibꝫ dc̃i Regni *Scoc̃* ꝑ dc̃m Dñm Regem *Angℓ* Supiorē Dñm ejusdem Regni *Scocie* deputatis auctoritate mandati *ejusdem Dñi Regis* eis facti, seisinam de quibꝫdam ṫris ꝛ tenementis judicialiṫ recupasset, ꝑdc̃us Rex *Scoc̃* de eisdem ṫris ꝛ tenementis injuste disseisivit eundem, ꝛ ne jus suū ꝑsequeretr ulṫius contª eum, fecit eum incarc̃ari, ꝛ contª vadiū ꝛ pleg̃ in carc̃e detin̂i, ꝛ contª iꝑm sic incarc̃atū sup dc̃is ṫris ꝛ tenementis quoddam judiciū falsum reddi, ꝛ cū postmodū a ꝑdc̃o carc̃e liḃatus fuisset, requisivit iꝑm Regem instanṫ ꝛ pluries, qd̃ iꝑm in jure suo curaret audire ꝛ sibi in ꝑmissis in Curia sua justiciā exhibere, quod sibi ꝑdc̃us Rex *Scoc̃* fac̃e denegavit exꝑsse in contemptū dc̃i Dñi Regis *Angℓ* Supioris Dñi sui "x^{ml}." marc̃ ꝛ ad dampnū suū septingentaꝫ marc̃, ꝛ hoc sicut cur̃ conside-

ravit ⁄ se obtulit ꝑbatur̃. Prefatus autē Rex *Scoc̃* ꝑmissis auditis defendit om̄em contemptū dc̃i Dñi Regis *Angl̃* Dñi sui ⁄ dicens qđ ad respondenđ ꝑdc̃o *Macdulpho* de aliquo ⁄ diem nō habebat ibidem. Et idem *Magdulphus* dicebat e cont^a^rio ⁄ qđ tūc diem ħebat ad respondenđ sibi ꝑ adjornamentū sibi factū ꝑ br̃e dc̃i *Dñi Regis* Suꝑioris Dñi sui ⁄ quod quidē br̃e sibi liberatum fuit ꝑ Vicecomitem *Northumbr̃* apud *Strivelyn in crastino Sc̃i Petri ad vinc̃la* ⁄ quod satis constare pot̃ ꝑ returnū ejusdem Vicecomitis. Et requisitus idem Rex *Scoc̃* si huj⁹modi br̃e Dñi Reg̃ *Angl̃* Dñi sui sibi ex ꝑte ip̃ius ꝑ ꝑdc̃m Vicecomitē liƀatum fuisset ⁄ Respondit qđ sic ⁄ ⁊ qđ semꝑ ꝑatus erat ⁄ ⁊ erit ⁄ brevia ⁊ mandata ꝑdc̃i Dñi Regis *Angl̃* ⁄ ut Dñi sui recipe ⁄ ⁊ eisdem hūilit̃ obedire. Et quia fatebat^r^ se breve huj⁹modi recepisse ⁄ dictū fuit ei qđ br̃e illud ret^r^net ꝑut in br̃i illo pleni⁹ continet^r^ ⁄ qui respondebat qđ idem br̃e nō ħebat in ꝑmptu ⁄ set illud *Canc̃* suo in ꝑtibꝫ suis tradiderat ⁄ qui quidē *Cancellarius* tūc ꝑsens ibidem ⁄ recōgnovit se dc̃m br̃e ex t^a^dicione dc̃i sui Dñi ħuisse ⁄ sꝫ illud nō ħebat ibidem ⁄ set q^a^mcito invenire pot̃it illud dc̃o Dño suo restituet. Et quia idem Rex *Scoc̃* recōgnovit se br̃e recepisse ꝑdc̃m ꝑ quod adjornatus fuit ad dc̃m Ꝑliamentum ⁄ ⁊ diem ħebat ibidem ad respondenđ ꝑfato *Magdulpho* ⁄ dc̃m fuit eidem Regi qđ dc̃o *Magdulpho* respondeat ut tenet^r^ ⁊c̃. juxta qđ in rotulis pl̃itoꝝ coram dc̃o Dño Rege *Angl̃* ħitoꝝ ⁄ pleni⁹ continet^r^.

(m. 2.) 2 " Statim autē postea ⁄" ꝑdc̃us Rex *Scoc̃* coram ꝑfato *Dño suo Rege* ⁊ Consilio suo ⁄ fecit eidē *Dño Regi* q^a^ndam supplicationē ore ꝑp^i^o ꝑ v̄ba subsc^i^pta ⁄ ⁊ eadem v̄ba in quadam cedula sc^i^pta eidem

Dño Regi ꝑpia manu porrexit. Sire je sui vostre hom̃e du Reaume de *Escoce* ⁊ vous pri q̃ de ceo q̃ vous me aves mis adevant, q̃ touche les gentz de mon Reaume ausi come mei, voilles mettre en soufrance jusq̃s autant q̃ je eie a eaus parle, q̃ je ne seie souspris par defaute de conseil, desicome q̃ les gentz q̃ si sont ou mei ne me voelent, ne osent conseiller sans autres du Reaume. E qᵃnt je me aꝑai a eaus conseille je vous respondrai a vostre ꝑmer Parlement apres la *Pasq'* le conseil q̃ il me averont done, e frai envers vous ce q̃ fere deverai. Memoratus igitr Dñs Rex *Angl'*, ħito de ꝑmissis consilio cū Prelatis Comitibꝫ, Baronibꝫ ⁊ aliis de Consilio suo, ad iꝑoꝝ instanciam ⁊ rogatū, ⁊ eciam de consensu ꝑdc̃i *Magdulphi*, concessit ꝑdc̃o Regi *Scoc̃* peticionē ⁊ supplicacionē suam ꝑdc̃am de sua gr̃a sp̃ali, ⁊ dedit ei diem ad ꝓximū Parleamentū suū post *Pasch̄*, videlicet *in crastino Sc̃e Trinitatis*, oīibꝫ in eodē statu quo nūc remanentibꝫ. ⁊ idem dies datus est ꝑfato *Macdulpho* ⁊ ꝑ iꝑm Dñm Regē *Angl'* dictū est dc̃o Regi *Scoc̃* ⁊ injunctū, qđ ħeat ad ꝑdc̃m ⁊minū ꝑdc̃a brevia que se ut ꝑdicitr recōgnoverat recepisse. Occupato deinde sepedc̃o Dño Rege *Angl'* multipl'r, ⁊ distracto circa expedicionē diꝟsaꝝ guerraꝝ in ⁊ris suis, *Vascoñ* ⁊ *Walł* exortaꝝ, cessavit ꝑdc̃m Parleamentū in *octab̄ Sc̃e Trinitatis* sicut ꝑmittitr faciend̄. Loquela tamē inꝰ ꝑdc̃os *Macdulphū* ⁊ Regē *Scoc̃* mota coram Justiciariis ejusdem Dñi Regis ad pl'ita sua tenenda assignatis, ⁊ coram quibꝫ eadem loquela fuat inchoata, postea cōtinuata fuit usqꝫ ad Parliamentū in festo *Sc̃i Martini* anno regni iꝑius Reg̃ *Angl' vicesimo ⁊cio* apd̄ *Sc̃m Edmūdū* publice convocatū. ubi ex ꝑte supⁿoīati Reg̃ *Scoc̃*. . Abbas de

Aberbrothok' cū quibȝdam aliis ad ꝑfatū Dñm Regem *Angl̄* cū litt̄is ip̄ius Reg̃ *Scoc̃* venit in nuncium ⁊ ꝛ excusavit eundem Dñm suū Regē *Scoc̃* sup eo ⁊ qđ nec tunc nec p^i^us ⁊ juxta qđ diem habuerat ⁊ ad Cur̃ suam in ꝑt̄itis Parleamentis accessit ⁊ ꝑtendens certas causas excusationū ꝑpt̄ quas venire ꝑsonal̄r nō valebat ⁊ ꝛ ꝑt̄ea supplicabant idem Abbas ꝛ alii nuncii qui venerant cū eodem ꝑdc̃o *Dño Regi* ⁊ qđ cū ꝑ hoĩes ip̄ius *ꝑdc̃o Dño* eoꝝ ⁊ molestie injurie ⁊ ꝛ q^a^mpl̄a gravamīa fuissent illata ꝛ ||infrerent^r^ m̃l-tociens ⁊ ut sup hiis dignaret^r^ remediū congruū adhibere. Ad que ⁊ ex ꝑte dc̃i *Dñi Regis* delib̄ato consilio ⁊ responsum fuit eisdem ⁊ qđ idem *Dñs Rex* certis de causis intendebat versus partes illas dirigere dante Dño gressus suos ⁊ ꝛ qđ de hiis que ꝑ hoĩes ip̄ius inveniri posset ip̄m fore gravatum ⁊ sibi emēda cōpetens fieret ⁊ eo modo qđ se cōtentū reputare de jure deberet ⁊ ꝛ cōtinuata fuit nichilomin⁹ dies quam ꝑdc̃us Rex *Scoc̃* ex ꝑfixione ꝑt̄ita coram ꝑdc̃o *Dño Rege* Dño suo h̄ebat ⁊ usq; ad *p^i^mū* diem *Marcii* subsequentis apđ *Novū Castrū* sup *Tynam* ⁊ ac dictū ꝛ injunctum fuit dc̃is Nunciis ⁊ qđ dc̃m suū Dñm ꝑmunirent qđ tūc esset ibidem ꝑsonalit̄ coram dc̃o *Dño* suo *Rege* locuturus ꝛ tractatur⁹ secum sup ꝑdc̃is ⁊ ꝛ aliis que statū t^a^nquillitatē ꝛ pacē regni respic̄ent ut^i^usq;. Premissis igit^r^ in huj⁹modi finibȝ residentibȝ ex frequenti ꝛ inculcata fidedignoꝝ assercione ⁊ ac fame divulgantis eloquio ⁊ ad aures ꝑfati Regis *Angl̄* ꝑvenit qđ memoratus *Joh̄nes* Rex *Scoc̃* ⁊ ꝛ Prelati ⁊ Comites ⁊ Barones ⁊ Nobiles ⁊ Cōmunitates ⁊ ac cet̄i incole majores regni ejusdem ex ꝑconcepta malicia ꝛ ꝑlocuta [" dolosa ꝑcogitātes " ꝯsilia "] ac ꝑordinata ꝑdicione ⁊ cōmunicato consilio ⁊ cū tūc inimicis ꝑfati Dñi Reg̃ *Angl̄* capitalibȝ

ꝛ notoriis ⸗ amicicias copularūt ⸗ facciones ⸗ 'confeđaciones ⸗ cōspiraciones ⸗ ꝛ cōjuraciones in exħedacionē ip̃ius ꝛ ħedum suoꝝ ⸗ ac regni sui subv̊sionē ⸗ cont^a debitū homagii sui ꝛ fidelitatis juramentum int̊ se inierūt. Unde volens idem *Dñs Rex* adjornamētū p̊dc̃m ꝑ nuncios p̊dc̃os dc̃o Regi *Scoc̃* factū ⸗ s̊vare ⸗ ꝛ [eciam] futuris ꝑiculis p̊cavere ⸗ que ex hiis ꝛ aliis possent sibi ꝛ Regno suo ac regni sui incolis v̊isimilit̊ ꝓvenire ꝓ adjornamēto p̊dc̃o ⸗ ac eciam assecuracione Regni sui p̊dc̃i versus ꝑtes *Novi Castri* suꝑ *Tynam* se cōtulit ⸗ premittens quosdam nuncios suos sollempnes videlicet de *Novo Monast̊io* ⸗ *Cystercieñ* ꝛ de *Welebek' Premonstraceñ* ordinū ⸗ Abbates ad Regē *Scoc̃* p̊notatū ꝛ eidem nūcians ꝑ eosdem adventū suū ad p̊dc̃os diem ꝛ locum ⸗ occasionibꝫ antedc̃is. Et insuꝑ mandavit eidem Regi *Scoc̃* ut quedam castra in ut^iusq; Regni confinio situata ad assecuranđ se ꝛ hoĩes suos de Rege p̊dc̃o ꝛ hoĩbꝫ suis sibi fac̊et liƀari custodienda ꝑ suos ad tempus donec de hiis q̃ īminebant ꝑic̃lis plenius assecuratus fuisset ⸗ quibꝫ cessantibꝫ dc̃a castra sibi seu illis quos ad illa noĩe suo recipienda t^ansmitteret absq; ulla difficultate restitueret ꝛ restitui fac̊et indilate. Suꝑ quo litt̊as suas obligatorias p̊dc̃is Aƀƀibꝫ suis nunciis tradi fecit liƀandas dc̃o Regi *Scoc̃* in eventū tradicionis p̊dc̃oꝝ castroꝝ dc̃o Dño Regi *Angl̃* aut hoĩbꝫ suis noĩe suo facte in forma p̊dc̃a. Et nichilominus ꝑ p̊dc̃os nuncios suos mandavit eidem Regi *Scoc̃* firmit̊ injungendo qđ ad diem sibi p̊fixū apud *Novū Castrū* scilicet *p^ima* die *Marcii* sicut jam est dictū vl̃ ad [alia] c̊ta loca in confinio ꝑciū illaꝝ ꝑsonalit̊ veniret ad eum suꝑ p̊missis ꝛ aliis ꝑ statu t^anquillitate ꝛ pace ut^iusq; Regni assecuracionē facturus ꝛ alia ꝑ ip̃m ꝛ consiliū

suū·sibi exponenda auditurus ꝛ sup hiis ꝛ ea contingentibꝫ justiciam recepturus.

3 Cumqꝫ sepefatꝰ Dñs Rex *Angl'* apud *Novū Castrū* sup *Tynam* in ꝛmino assignato scilicet *p'ma* die *Marcii* anno regni sui . *xxiiii*to. in ꝑp'a ꝑsona venisset ⸗ ꝛ ꝓfatum Regē *Scoc̃* ꝑ dies pl'imos expectasset ⸗ ip̃e Rex *Scoc̃* neqꝫ venit scd'm qd' pl'ies habuerat in mandatis ⸗ nec aliquē ꝑ eo destinare curavit ibidem. Quare ꝓdc̃us Dñs Rex ad cōvīcēdā dc̃i Regis *Scottoꝝ* maliciam ad loca viciniora dc̃o Regno *Scocie* videlꝫ apd' *Banburḡ* ꝛ deinde apd' *Werk* ⸗ se conferens ⸗ dc̃i Reḡ adventū in locis ꝓdc̃is ꝑ tempꝰ nō modicū expectavit. Ad que loca idē Rex *Scoc̃* cui de ꝓmissis satis cōstitit ⸗ ꝛ ea nō potuit ignorare ⸗ venire nō curans ut p'us neqꝫ tⁿnsmitꝛe ⸗ sꝫ pocius spretis mandatis dc̃i Dñi sui *Reḡ* cōtumacit' in sua ꝑsistens ꝑfidia ꝛ ad appatꝰ bellicos se conꝟtens cū Ep̃is P'latis ꝛ Cl'icis Comitibꝫ * Baronibꝫ ⸗ Regni *Scoc̃* ⸗ ac eciam aliis exteris conducticiis contra ꝓdc̃m *Dn̄m suū* ligiū ꝛ Regnū ip̃ius ac incolas regni ejusdem calcaneū elevare ꝓsumpsit ⸗ ac eciam ad hostiles aggressus ꝛ incursus ꝑcedens
(m. 3.) Regnū *Angl'* intravit hostiliꝛ ꝛ invasit qⁿmpl'es villas ip̃ius Regni *Angl'* ꝑ se ꝛ suos deꝓdatus est ⸗ easqꝫ vastavit incendio ⸗ hoīes inꝛfecit ꝛ nō nll'os nautas de *Angl'* occidi ꝛ naves eoꝝ fecit comburi ⸗ ꝛ hiis [ac] aliis similibꝫ facinoribꝫ nō contentus redditis ꝑ eundem Regem *Scoc̃* tam ꝑ se qⁿm ꝑ aliis quibꝫcūqꝫ regni sui incolis ꝓfato Dño Regi *Angl'* homagio ꝛ fidelitate prestitis ei p'us ꝛ factis ꝑ verba effectum diffidencie exp'mencia. Congregato ingenti excercitu Comitatus *Norhumbr̃ Cumbr̃* ꝛ *Westmerlandie* Regni *Angl'* hostiliꝛ ꝑ se ꝛ suos invasit stragē in-

numam hominū ꝑdči Dñi Regis *Angł* incendia monastioꝝ eccłiaꝝ ꝛ villaꝝ inhumane ꝓpetrando ꝛ patam undiq; depoꝓlando ꝛ ad instar *H'odiane* crudelitatis infantes in cunis, ꝛ inmanitatē cujꝰlibet genis retroacti scełis excedētes, mulieres in puerpio decubantes inmisicordi ꝛ atroci sevicia trucidarūt ꝛ qđ auditu horrendū est a nō nłłis mulieribꝫ mamillas inhumane ꝛ atrociꝰ abciderūt. Parvos eciam cłiculos pmas littas ꝛ gamaticam addiscentes ad numum circiꝰ ducentoꝝ in scolis apđ *Corbregg'* existentes obstructis hostiis scolaꝝ iꝑaꝝ igne suppōito cōcremarūt ac divino timore ꝛ humano pudore postpositis adeo in cōmocionē dederūt ꝓditorie pedes suos qđ oīe offendibile ac execrabile cōmittre minime vebantr. Cernēs autē memoratus Dñs Rex *Angł* tot dampna obꝓbria, facinora ꝛ injurias in exhedacionē suam ꝛ destuccionem poꝓli sui ꝓdicionaliꝰ irrogari, nec valens racione juramēti, quoad consvacionē juriū Corone ꝑdči Regni sui *Angł* est astrictus tam execranda detestanda, ꝛ nephanda facinora ulłius tolerare, nec jura sua relinquere indefensa cū idem *Joñes* ꝛ gens *Scottoꝝ* sui subditi ꝓ leges se justificari et duci minime ꝓmisissent, iꝑo Regno *Scocie* quod a longissimis ac antiquissimis tempibꝫ sicut supiꝰ in alio ꝓcessu plenius expimitr sibi ꝛ ꝓgenitoribꝫ suis Regibꝫ *Angł* extitit feudale ꝛ de iꝑis eciam tenebatr ex causis ꝑmissis cōmisso, seu ut cōmuniꝰ dicitr, forisfacto, deinde bello juxta leges ꝛ cōsuetudines regni sui *Angł* contª dčm Regē *Scoč* ꝛ gentē iꝑius de cōsilio ꝓcerū ꝛ Magnatum suoꝝ indicto, contª eundem Regem ꝛ iꝑam gentē *Scottoꝝ* potencie sue vires extendit ꝓut de jure sibi licuit ꝛ contª iꝑos ꝓcessit tanqªm contª ꝓjuros notorie ꝓditores contumaces ꝛ publicos hostes suos.

Subjugato itaq; seu subacto prefato Regno *Scoc̃* jure ꝑpⁱetatis iꝑius Dñi Regis *Angl̃* dicioni, sepedc̃us *Joñes* quondā Rex *Scoc̃* iꝑm Regnū *Scoc̃* quatenꝰ de fc̃o tenuit sponte pure ꝛ absolute reddidit in manū ejusdem Dñi Regis *Angl̃*, ꝑdiciones ꝛ scelera memorata coram iꝑo Dño Rege Prelatibꝫ Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ ꝛ aliis Magnatibꝫ et ꝑc̃ibꝫ Regni sui publice recognoscens, sicut ᵛᵃ ꝑ lr̃as iꝑius . *J.* quondā Reg̃ *Scoc̃* patentes inde confectas ꝛ sigillo quo dū Rex fuat utebatʳ signatas acᶜᵃᵗ ꝑ instrumentū publicū scⁱptū manu Mag̃ri *Andr̃ de Tong̃* notarii publici evidenꝰ apparet. Quibꝫ ut est dictum pactis : Prelati, Comites, Barones, Nobiles, ꝛ Cōmunitates ꝑfati Regni *Scoc̃* ad iꝑm Dñm Regem *Angl̃* sponte venientes, ꝛ quos subsequenꝰ idem Dñs Rex *Angl̃* ad regiam pacē suam suscepit, homagia ꝛ fidelitates sibi tamqᵃm inmediato ꝛ ꝑpⁱo Dño ejusdem Regni *Scoc̃* fecerunt, ac eciam ꝑstiterunt, ꝛ nō nr̃a paria lr̃aꝫ sup homagioꝫ ꝛ fidelitatū suoꝫ ꝑstacione, confecta, sigilloꝫ suoꝫ inꝑssionibꝫ roborarunt que in *Thesaurar̃* ꝑfati Dñi Regis *Angl̃* resident in testimoniū ꝑmissoꝫ. Postea ꝟo redditis eidem Dño Regi *Angl̃* ut ꝑpⁱo ꝛ ꝟo Dño ꝑdc̃i Regni *Scoc̃* Civitatibꝫ, Villis, Castris, Burgis, Municionibꝫ, ac ceꝛis locis oīmibꝫ ad ꝑdc̃m Regnū spectantibꝫ, Idem *Dñs Rex* custodiam ejusdem regni egregio viro, Dño *J.* Comiti *Warēne* cōmisit, Thesaurariū, Camarios, Escaetores, Vicecomites, ꝛ alios Ballivos ꝛ Ministros ad regimen ejusdem Regni *Scocie* statuens ꝛ ꝑficiens jure suo.

4 " Acta sunt hec ꝛc̃."

5 " Ego . . Ap̃lici Sedis auctoritate noꝛ publicꝰ, " ꝑmissa q̃ facta fuūt diꝟsis tēpibꝫ diebꝫ ꝛ locis

" ꝑ sup⁹ cōtinetʳ juxta qđ ocłata fide mⁱ cōstitit
" [de eisdem] de mandato ꝑfati Dñi Reg̃ [.juxª qđ
" ꝛc̄] ad majorē evidēciam eoꝫdē ꝑpⁱa manu scⁱpsi.
" ꝛ ad majorē evidēciam oīiū ꝑdictoꝫ [ꝑscriptoꝫ]
" rogat⁹ ea mei signi ānotac̄oe in hāc publicā formā
" redegi ꝛc̄."

6 " Mª. qđ post " judiciū " redditū de Regno
" *Scoc̄* ꝛ adjudicatū. *J. de Balł* ut in iꝑius judicii
" serie pleni⁹ cōtinetʳ, dictū fuit eidē. *J. de Balł*
" sꝑalr ꝛ injūctum ex ꝑte dc̄i Dñi Reg̃ *Angł* ꝛ iꝑo
" ꝑsente ꝑ Dñm *Rog̃m le Brebançon* Justiciar̃ iꝑius
" Dñi Reg̃ *Angł* ꝛ de suo sꝑali ꝑcepto qđ iꝑe
" *J. de Balł* dc̄m Regnū *Scoc̄* sibi adjudicatū ut
" ꝑdicitʳ ꝛ popłm ejusdē Regni sic gubnet ꝛ regat
" ꝛ in justicia exhibenda univ̄sis ꝛ sing̃lis de eodē
" Regno existētibꝫ ac aliis quibꝫcūqꝫ talit̄ ‖se curet
" ħere, qđ nłłus de iꝑo justā possit ħere matīā
" cōquerendi. Ita qđ iꝑm Dñm Regē *Angł* ut
" supiorē ꝛ directū Dñm ꝑfati Regni *Scoc̄* ꝑ defcu
" ꝛ c̄lpa iꝑius Reg̃ *Scoc̄* manū cⁱca ea corrigēda nō
" opteat appon̄e nᵉ remediū aliud adhibere."

(*Written in a foreign or notarial hand upon three membranes, fastened together at the bottom.*)

XLIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John the Stewart brother of James the Stewart of Scotland.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan le Seneschal* frere Mons̄ *James Seneschal* d *Escoce* saluz. Pur ce q̃ nous sumes venuz a la foi ꝛ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince nostre chier

Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine*: nous promettoms pur nous ꝛ pur nos heirs sur peine de cors ꝛ d avoir ꝛ sur qⁿtq̃ nous peussoms encoure q̃ nous ꝺroms en s ayde, ꝛ li ꝺviroms bien ꝛ loiaument contre totes gentz qui porront vivre ꝛ morir, nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut Roi d *Escoce* ꝛ contre touz ses aydeurs ꝛ ses fautours en Roiaume d *Escoce* ꝛ ailleurs totes les foiz q̃ nous serroms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit ou par ses heirs. E q̃ nous leur damage ne saꝺoms q̃ nus n el destorberoms a tot nr̃e poer ꝛ le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir ꝛ garder: obligeoms nous ꝛ nos heirs ꝛ tuz nos biens ꝛ outre ce avoms jurez sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En testimoniance de queu chose: nous avoms fait faire cestes lettres oꝺtes sealees de nr̃e seal. Doñ a *Rokesburgh* le *quinzime* jour de *May*, l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—Lr̃a Dñi *Johis* fr̃is Dñi *Jac̃* Señ *Scoc̃*. fc̃a R̨ * vēiendo ad pacē suā. Dat̃ . *xv.* die *Maii* apd̃ *Rokesburg'*.—*Seal lost.*)

XLV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of James the Stewart of Scotland.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *James* Seneschal d *Escoce* saluz. Pur ce qe nus sumes venuz a la foi ꝛ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* ꝛ Dūcs d *Aqui-*

taine: nous ꝑmettons *&c.* (*as above, No.* XLIV.) Doñ a *Rokesburgħ* le *treszime* jour de *May*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — Lr̃a *Jacobi* Señ *Scoc̃*. fc̃a R̃ quādo vēit ad pacē. Dat̃ apd̃ *Rokesburgħ*. *xiii.* die *Maii.* — *Seal lost.*)

XLVI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission, homage, and fealty of John de Swyneburn and others.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt *Johan de Swyneburñ*, *Reynaud de* ‖*Craunford* del Conte de *Are*, Sire *Gilberd de Glynkerny* del Conte de *Elgyn Gilberd de Lakenheved* del Conte de *Lanark*, *Cristyne de Mar* la femme *Duncan de Mar* del Conte de ‖*Ildernesse*, *Mauclom de Ergad̃* frere Sire *Alysaundre de Ergad̃*, *Duncan Cambel* des *Illes*, e *Gilberd̃ de Mar* de Conte de *Fif* saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tresnoble Prince e nostre chier Seignour Sire *Edward̃* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engletr̃e* Seignour de *Irlaund* e Duk̃ de *Aquytaigne* nous ꝑmettoms pur nous e pur nos heyrs sur peyne de cors e de avoyr e sur quaunqe nous pussoms encoure, qe nous ly ꝟvyroms bien e leaument contre totes genz qi purrunt vyvre e moryr totes les foyz qe no ꝟroms requyz ou garniz de par nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engletr̃e* avauntdit ou par ses heyrs, e qe nous leur dammage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms a tut nostre poer, e le lur faceoms a savoyr E a cestes choses tenir e garder nous obligeoms nous,

e nos heyrs, e tuz nos biens e outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles. E puys nous touz e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet homage a nostre Seignur le Roy avauntdit en cestes paroles. Jeo devenk vostre home, lyge de vie, e de membre e de ℞rien honour contre totes genz qe purrunt vivre e morir. E meymes cely nostre Seignour le Roy le ad resceu en ceste fourme. Nous le receyvoms des ℞res dount vous estes ore seisi sauve nostre dreyt e autry e forprys les ℞res les queus *Johan de Baillol* qi fut Roy de *Escoce* vous dona puys qe nous ly eumes renduz le Reaume de *Escoce.* E forpris celes ensynk les queus nous eumes seisi avaunt ceo qe vous feusez venuz a nostre pees. Estre ceo nous touz, e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignour le Roy avauntdit en cestes paroles Je ℞ray feal e leal, e foy e leaute porteray au Roy *Edward* Roy d *Engle℞re* e a ses heyrs de vie e de membre e de ℞rien honour contre totes genz qe purrunt vivre ou morir E jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray n en conseyl n en eyde ne serray contre ly ne contre ses heyrs en nul cas qe peut avenir, e leaument reconusteray e leaument fray les ℞vyces qe apartenent as tenemenz qe jeo cleym tenyr de ly si Dieu me eyde e les Seynz. En tesmoignaunce des queles choses nous avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes, sealees de nos seauz. Doneez a *Berewyk* sur *Tweđ* le *vynt utyme* jour de *Aust* l an du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engle℞re* avauntdit *vyntyme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—A *Berewyk*. *xxviii.* die *Aug℞ti.*—*Seals lost.*)

XLVII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission, homage, and fealty of Philip de Fyndon, &c.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt *Phelype de Fyndoñ* de. . . . e *W*. . . . . de . . . *toñ* del Counte de *Fyf'* saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumez venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tresnoble Prince e nostre chier Seignur Sire *Edwarđ &c.* E a cestes choses tenir e garder nous obbligeoms nous e nos heyrs *&c.* outre ceo avoms jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles. Estre ceo nous touz e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet homage a nostre Seigneur Roy avauntdit en cestes paroles. Jeo devenk vostre hōme lige *&c.* E memes cely nostre Seignur le Roy le ad resceu en ceste fourme Nous le receyvoms *&c.* Estre ceo nous touz e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le Roy avauntdit en cestes paroles. Jeo serray feal e leal e foy e leaute porteray *&c.* (*see No.* XLVI.) Doneez a *Berewyk' sur Twede* le *vynt utyme* jour de *Aust* l an du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleŧre* avauntdit *vyntyme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—A *Berewyk' xxviii* die *Augusŧ.*—*Much damaged. Two seals appendant.*)

XLVIII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission, homage, and fealty of Simon Fresel or Fraser of Peebles, &c.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt *Simon Fresel* del Conte de *Pebbles'* saluz. Pur ceo q̃ je su venuz a la foy ŧ a la volūte du tresnobŀe Prince ŧ nostre cher Seigneur *Edwarđ &c.* E a cestes choses tenir ŧ garder' je obliḡ moy ŧ mes heirs ŧ

touz nos biens, ℈ outre ce ay je jure sur Seyntes Ewangeiles. E puys ay je fait homage a nr̃e Seigneur le Roy avantdit en cestes paroles. Je devenk vr̃e hōme lige &c. E estre ce ay je fait foiaute &c. (*see No.* XLVI.) Donees a *Kirkh*^{a}*m* le *trezime* jour de *Octobr̃*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—Lr̃a *Simoñ Fresel.*—*Seal lost.*)

XLIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of the Abbot of Jedworth, &c.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt *Johan* Abbe de *Geddeworth̃* e le Covent de meme le lu, *Williame* Abbe de *Dryburgh̃* e * Covent de meme le lu, *Patrik* Abbe de *Meuros* e le Covent de meme le lu, *Richard* Abbe de *Kelchsou* e le Covent de meme le lu, saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumes * a la foy e a la volunte du tresnoble Prince e nostre chier Seignur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Deu Rey d *Engleṫre*, Seignur d *Irland* e Duk̃ de *Aquitaigne* nous ꝑmettoms p^{r} nous, e pur nos "succes-" surs sur" peyne des cors e de avoir e sur qaunqe nous pussoms encoure, qe nous ly ꝺviroms bien e leaument countre tutes gentz qe porrunt vivre e morir tutes les foiz qe nus ꝺroms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleṫre* avauntdit ou par ses heyrs e qe nous leur damage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms a tut nostre poer e le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir ℈ garder nous obligoms nous e nos successurs e tuz nos biens. E outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewan-

geiles. Estre ce nous tuz ꝛt chescun de nous ꝑ sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le Roy avauntdit en cestes paroles. Jeo serrai feal ꝛt feaute ꝛt leaute porteray au Roy *Edward* Roy d. *Engleꝛre* e a ses heyrs de vie e de membre e de ꝛrien honur countre tutes genz qi purrunt vivre ou morir e jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray n en conseil n en eyde ne serray countre ly ne countre ses heyrs en nul caꝰ qe poet avenir. E nous les Abbez avantditz chescū de nous par sey, * qe ieo leaument reconustray ꝛt leaument fray les ꝛvices qe apartenent as tenementz qe jeo cleym tenir de ly, si Dieu me eyd e les Seyntz. En tesmoignaunce des queus choses avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes. selees de nos cōmuns seaus. Doneez a *Berewyk sur Twede* le *vynt utyme* jour de *Augst* l an du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleꝛre* avantdit *vyntime quart.*

(*Indorsed*—Daꝛ apd *Berewyk. xxviii.* die *Augusti.*—*Three seals pendant.*)

L.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of the Borough of Stirling.

Burꝁ de *Strivelyn.*

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt, *Richard Brice* de *Strivelyn* Burgeys e Alderman de meymes le Burꝁ, *Laurenz de Dunblan*, *Willam* ‖*Servatur*, *Reynaud de Malevill*, *Rychard Prestre*, *Roberd le Taillur*, *Moriz le Rus*, *Gilberd Teket*, *Adam* le fiz *Richard*, *Rauf le Wrighte*, *Willame le Lardyner* e *Johan de Drylowe* Burgeyses e tote la Communaute del avauntdit Burꝁ saluz Pur ceo qe

nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tres-noble Prynce, e nostre Seignur Syre *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Rey d *Engleẽre* Seignur de *Irlaund* e Duc de *Aquytaygne* nous promettoms pur nous, e pur nos heyrs, sur peyne de cors e de avoyr sur quaunqe nous pussoms encoure qe nous ly ꝟvyroms bien e leaument contre totes genz qe purrunt vyvre e moryr totes les foyz qe nous ꝟroms requys ou garnyz de par nostre Seighur le Rey d *Engleẽre* avauntdit ou par ses heyrs: E qe nous lur dammage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms a tut nostre poer e le lur faceoms a savoyr. E a cestes choses tenyr e garder, nous ‖obligoms nous e nos heyrs, e tuz nos bienz, e outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles. Estre [ceo] nous touz, e chescun de nous par sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seygnur le Rey avauntdit en cestes paroles. Jeo serray feal e leal, e foy e leaute porteray au Rey *Edward* Rey d *Engleterre* e a ses heyrs de vye, e de membre, e de ꝟryen honur contre totes genz qi purrunt vivre ou moryr, e jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray n en conseyl n en eyde ne serray contre luy, ne contre ses heyrs en nul cas ke poet avenyr e leaument reconusteray e leaument fray les ꝟvyces qe apartenent as tenemenz qe je cleym tenyr de luy, si Dieu me eyde e les Seynz. En tesmoygnaunce des queus choses nous avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes sealeez de nostre seal. Doneez a *Berewyk' sur Twede* le *vynt utyme* jour de *Aust* l an du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleẽre* avauntdit *vyntyme quart.*

(*Indorsed—Strivelyn.*—Dat apd *Berewyk'. xx.*[*viii.*] die *Augusti.*—*Common seal appendant.*)

LI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of the Borough of Inverkeithyn.

Burg̃s de *Enverkethyn* ⁊ coĩta . . . . . sdem.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettr verrunt . . orrunt *Alysaundre le* ‖*Sauser* e *Geffray Caland* Baillifs e Burgeys de la Vile de *Enverkethyn* en le Conte de *Fyf*, *Adam le Mareschal*, *Willam* ‖*Ad*, *Peres de* ‖*Petramy*, *Johan del Ile*, *Willam* le fiz ene *Andreu de Stryvelyn Willam* le fiz *Johan*, *Rauf* le fiz *Norman*, *Johan Bertram* e *Willam de Rydale* Burgoyses e tote la communaute de meyme la Vile saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tresnoble Prynce e nostre cher Seignur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Rey d *Engleт̃re* Seygneur de *Irlaund* e Duк̃ de *Aquitaigne* nous ꝑmettoms *&c.* Estre ceo nous tuz e chescun de nous par sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le Rey avantdit en cestes paroles Jeo serray feal ⁊ leal e foy e leaute porteray au Rey *Edward* Rey d *Engleт̃re* *&c.* (*see No.* L.) En tesmoygnaunce des queus choses nous avoms fet fere cestes lettres. overtes sealees de nostre cõmun seal. Doneez a *Berewyk* sur *Twyde* le *vint utyme* jour de *Aust* l an du regne nostre Seignur le Rey d *Engleterre* avauntdit *vyntisme quart.*

(*Seal of the Borough appended. Indorsed*—A *Berewyk. xxviii.* die *Augт̃i.* . . . . de *Enverketin.* Daт̃ apd̃ *Berewyk' xxviii.* die *Augusti.* *x* . . . .)

LII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of the Borough of Perth.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orront *Johan de Perth̄* Burgeys e Alderman de la Vile de *Seynt Johan* de *Perth̄ Johan* fiz *Richard* de *Perth̄ Donekan* del *Celer Richard* de *Nevill̄* de *Perth̄ Rauf* ||*Tundeman William Alight Johan Tresor Willam* fiz *Johan* de *Perth̄ Bertnard le Mercer Johan Serle* de *Perth̄ Dovenald Brid Robert Fuke Phelip̄ Taket Warin de Whiteby Wadyn de Perth̄ Thomas de Wyth Simon le Glovere* Burgeises e tute la cōmunaute de la Vile de *Seynt Johan* de *Perth̄* saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumes venuz *&c.* (*as in No.* L.) En tesmoignaunce des queux choses nous avoms fait faire cestes lettres overtes seales de nostre comun seal. Doneez a *Berewyk sur Twede* le *vynt* ꝛ *utyme* jour de *Aust* l an de nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avant dite *vintime quart.*

(*Indorsed* — Dat̄ apud *Berewyk . xx*[*viii*] die *Augusti* de *Seint Johan* de *Perth̄.*—Lr̄a Burgensiū Ville *Sc̄i Joh̄is* de *Perth̄* fc̄a Regi *Angt̄* de bñ ꝛ fideliꝰ se ħndo ꝟsus eundem Dñm Regem ꝛc̄.—*Common seal of the Town appended.*)

LIII.

(*The submission of the Burgh of* Roxburgh *is so much torn and defaced that it cannot be copied. The seal is perfect.*)

LIV.

24 Ed. I.—William de Mohault submits to Edward I. and comes in to his peace.

Omnibꝫ Xp̃i fidelibus has litt͛as visur̃ vl̃ auditur̃ *Will̃s de Monte Alto* salm̃ in Dño. Sciat̃ nos pro nobis * hom̃ibus nr̃is ac nr̃is bonis die *Mart̃* prox^a añ festū *Translac̃ōis Sc̃i Thom̃ Ep̃i* ꝛ *Martir̃* anñ Dñi *mil̃ ducent̃ nonag̃ sext̃* aput *Inv͛nys* venisse Dño *W. de Haya* noĩe Dñi nr̃i Regꝭ *Angl̃* ad pacem ꝛ ad suā voluntatē. In cuj⁹ rei testim̃ has litt͛as nr̃as eidē Dño *W.* dedim⁹ patent̃. Dat̃ *die loco* ꝛ *anñ* sup^a dc̃is.

(*Written on a small membrane in a singular and unusual hand; two labels cut out of the parchment for seals.*)

LV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Ralph de Lascelles.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt ⸝ *Rauf de Lasceles* Chevalier ⸝ saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy ꝛ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* ⸝ Seigneur d *Irland̃* ⸝ ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* ⸝ je ꝓmet̃ pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps ꝛ d avoir ꝛ sur q^a nq̃ no⁹ pussoms encourre q̃ nous li s͛viroms bien ꝛ loiaumēt contre totes gētz qui porront vivre ꝛ morir nomeemēt ꝯtre *Joh^a n de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce* ⸝ ꝛ ꝯtre toux ses aideurs ꝛ ses fautours en Roiaume d *Escoce* totes les foiz que no⁹ s͛roms requis ou garniz de par nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Englet͛re* avantdit ou par ses heirs ⸝ E q̃ nous leur damage ne sav͛roms ⸝

q̃ no^{9} ne l destourboms a tot nr̃e poer ꝛ le lour faceoms a savoir, E a cestes choses tenir ꝛ garder: je obligꝫ moy ꝛ mes heirs ꝛ toux mes biens, ꝛ outre ce ay je jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En tesmoignance de queu chose je ay fait faire cestes lettres ov̊tes sealees de mon seal. Donees le *darrein* jour de *Juñ*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engletre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — Lr̃a Dñi *Radi de Lasceles.—Seal lost.*)

LVI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of Sir John de Stirling.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront, *Johan de Estrivelyn* Chevalier saluz. Pur ceo qe je suy venuz a la foi ꝛ a l amiste du tresnoble P^{i}nce *Edward* par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roy d *Engletre*, Seignur d *Irland* ꝛ Ducs d *Acquitaine* je ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* q̃ no^{9} li ꝺviroms bien ꝛ loiaumēt contre totes gentz qui porront vivre ꝛ morir, nomeement contre *Joh^{a}n de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce &c.* (*see* LV.) Donees a *Clony* le *second* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme q^{a}rt.*

(*Indorsed* — Litꝛa Dñi *Johis de Strivelyn.* Dat̃ ap̃d *Clony ii°.* die *Julii.—Seal of red wax appended.*)

LVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Peter de Champayne.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *ieres de Chaumpayne* ꝑsone del eglise de *Kynkel:*

saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitain̄*: je ꝑmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* q̃ nous li ꝺviroms bien t loiaument contre totes gẽtz qui porront vivre t morir, nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce &c.* (*see* LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le *quart* jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne nr̃e Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—*Forfare*. *iiii*to die *Jut.* Lr̃a Magri *Petⁱ de Campania* ꝑsone eccie de *Kynkel.*—Mđ ꝑ *Bouhs.*—*Seal of red wax appended.*)

LVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir William Francis.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *William Fraunceys* Chevalier: saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t a l amiste du tresnoble Pince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la gᵃce de Dieu Roy, d *Engletre* Seigneur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitain̄*: je ꝑmet pur moi t pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t d avoir t sur qᵃnq̃ noꝰ pussoms encourre q̃ noꝰ li ꝺviroms bien t loiaumẽt contre totes gẽtz qui porront vivre t morir, nomeement contre *Johⁿ de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce &c.* (*see* LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le *quart* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme qᵃrt.*

(*Indorsed*—*Forfare*. *iiii*to die *Jut.* Lr̃a Dn̄i *Willmi Fraunceys*. calūp̄.—*Seal of red wax appendant.*)

LIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Andrew de Beytone.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Andreu de Byetoine* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je suy venuz a la foy t a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je ꝑmet pur moy t pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t d avoir t sur q^{a}nq̃ nous peussoms encourre, q̃ nous li ꝟviroms bien t loiaumēt contre totes gentz, qui porront vivre t morir nomeemēt contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut Roy d *Escoce &c.* (*see* LV.) Doñ a *Forfare* le *vi.* jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—*Forfare. vi.* die *Jul.* Lr̃a Dñi ✠ *Alex'i* ✠ [*Andr̃*] *de Beytone.*—*Seal lost.*)

LX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Hugh de Moravia.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Hughe de Moreue:* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland*, t Ducs d *Aquitaiñ*: je ꝑmet pur moy t pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t d avoir t sur q^{a}nq̃ no^{s} pussoms encourre q̃ nous ꝟroms en sa ayde t li ꝟviroms bien t loiaument contre totes gētz qui porront vivre t morir nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce* t contre toux ses aideurs t ses fautours en Royaume

d *Escoce &c.* (*see* LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le *syme* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Forfare . vi*^{to}. die *Jut.* Lr̃a *Hugoñ de Moravia.—Seal of red wax appended.*)

LXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Hugh Urry.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Hughe Urry* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy ꝺt a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* ꝺt Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* je ꝑmet pur moy ꝺt pur mes heirs sur peine de corps ꝺt d avoir ꝺt sur q^{a}nq̃ nous pussoms encourre q̃ nous ꝺroms en sa ayde ꝺt li ꝺviroms bien ꝺt loiaument contre totes gẽtz qui porront vivre ꝺt morir nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce &c.* (*see* LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le *syme* jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne nr̃e Segneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — A *Forfare . vi.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a *Hugonis Urry.—Seal lost. Another similar letter was sealed by Hugh Urry, dated* a la Ville *Seint Johan* de *Pert*, le *vintisme secunde* jour de *Juyn* l an *&c. vintisme quart.*)

LXII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of William Fraser, the son of Alexander Fraser.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Willame Fraser* le fuiz jadys Monš *Alisandre Fraser*

saluz. Pur ce q̃ je suy venuz a la foy ꝛ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la gᵃce de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* ; Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : je ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps ꝛ d avoir ꝛ sur qᵃnt q̃ nous peussoms encoure q̃ nous li ꝟviroms bien ꝛ loiaumēt contre totes gentz qui porront vivre ꝛ morir ꝛ nomeemēt contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut Roi d *Escoce &c.* (*see* LV.) Doñ a *Ferimeꝛ̃* le *setyme* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleꝛ̃re* avantdit : *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Ferimeꝛ̃ . vii.* die *Jul.* Lr̃a *Witti Fraꝛ̃.*— *Seal of green wax appendant.*)

LXIII.

(*An instrument in the preceding form, but much defaced, appears from the seal and the indorsement to have been executed by* Alex̃ de Abernethy, *dated at Perth,* 25 *June,* 24 *Ed. I.*)

LXIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Alexander de Balliol.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *Alisandre de Baillol* Chevaler, saluz. Pur ce qe je su venuz a la foi ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine* : je promet pur moi ꝛ pur mes heirs sur peine de cors ꝛ d avoir et sur qᵃnq̃ nous peussoms encoure q̃ nous li ꝟviroms bien ꝛ loiaument

contre totes gentz qui porront vivre ꝛ morir, totes les foiz q̃ nous ſroms requis ou garnis de par nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit ou par ses heirs. E q̃ nous leur damage ne saveroms q̃ nous ne l destourberoms a tot nr̃e pouer ꝛ le lor faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir ꝛ garder, je oblige moi ꝛ mes heirs ꝛ touz nos biens ꝛ outre ce ai je jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En tesmoignance de queu chose, je ai fait faire cestes lettres ovtes selees de mon seal. Donees a *Monros* le *dysme* jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleſre* avantdit, *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed—Monros. x°.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a Dn̄i *Alex'i de Balliolo* dat̃ apd̃ *Munros. x.* die *Julii.—Seal in green wax appendant.*)

LXV

Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of John Comyn of Scraisburg.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront, ou orront *Johan Comyn* de *Scraesburgh̃* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foi ꝛ a la volente du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland̃* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine*, je ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *disme* jour de *Juyl* l an du Regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roi d *Engleſre* avantdit, *xxiiii.*

(*Indorsed — Monros. x.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a *Johis Comyn* de *Scaesburgh̃*. ad pacem Dn̄i R̃ accepti, de bñ ꝛ fidelit̃ se ħndo erga Dn̄m Regē ꝛc̃.—*Seal lost.*)

LXVI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Nicholas de la Haye.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront, *Nichole de la Haye* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t a la volũte du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitaiñ*: je ꝑmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *disme* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Monros . x.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a Dñi *Nicħi de la Haye.— Seal lost.*)

LXVII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission and fealty of Sir John le Mareschall of Tosketon.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan le Mareschal* de *Tosketoñ* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble P^{i}nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je ꝑmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *dysme* jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre*: avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Monros . x^{o}.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a Dñi *Joħis le Mareschal* de *Tosketoñ.—Seal lost.*)

LXVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John de Moreff or Murray.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johañ de Morreff'* Chevaler saluz. Por ceo q̃ je su venuz a la foy e a la volente du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Englete* Seignor d *Yrland* ꝛ Duc d *Aqitañ.* Je promet por moy ꝛ por mes heyrs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Done a *Montros* le *dyme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nr̃e Seignor le Roy d *Engletere* avandit ꝛ *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Montros . x.* die . *Jul.* Litta [Dñi] *Johis de Moravia.*)

LXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Herbert de Maxwell.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes lettres verront ou orront *Herbert de Makeswell* Chevaler saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foi ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine* ꝛ je promette pur moi ꝛ pur mes heyrs *&c.*

(*Conclusion defaced.*)

(*Indorsed — Monros . x.* die *Jul.* Lr̃a [Dñi] *Herbti* . . . . . apd *Munros . x°.* d . . . . . .)

LXX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John de Sinclair de Hermaneston.

A touz ceux qui ceste lettre verront ou orront *Johan de Seincler* de *Hirmanestoñ* saluz. Pur ce q̃

je su venuz a la foy ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble Pⁱnce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pʳ mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *dyme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nostre Seigneur * Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintysme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—*Monros*. *x°*. die *Jut.* Litꝛa *Johis de Seincler* de *Hirmanestoñ*. calūpʳ.—*Seal lost.*)

LXXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Godfrey de Ardrossan.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Godefray de Ardrossan* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foi ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la gᵃce de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *unzime* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*— *Monros*, *xi°*. die *Jut.* Lr̃a *Godefr̃ d Ardrossan.*—*Seal appended.*)

LXXII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission and fealty of Sir John le Botiller.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Johan le Botiller* Chevalier, saluz. Pur ce q̃ je suy venuz a la foy ꝛ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince, mon chier Seigneur, *Edward* par la gᵃce de Dieu,

Roi d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlande*, & Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je ꝑmet pur moy, & pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Doñ a *Monros* le *unzyme* jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Monros. xi.* die *Jul.* Lr̃a Dñi *Johis le Botiller.—Seal lost.*)

LXXIII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of John de Elphinstone.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Johan de Elfinstoñ* saluz. Por ceo q̃ je su venuz a la foy & a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur, *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* & Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je promet pur moy & pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *unzime* jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Monros. xi.* die *Jul.* Lr̃a *Johis de Elfingstoñ.— Seal appendant.*)

LXXIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Ralph de Egglinton and Thomas de Winchester.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Raulf d Egglintoñ* & *Thomas de Wyncestre*, saluz. Por ceo qe no⁹ sumes venuz a la foy & a la volente de tresnoble Pⁱnce nr̃e chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Rey d *Engleṫre* Seignur d *Irlaunde*

t Duck d *Aquitaiñ* Nous ꝑmettoms pur no⁹ t nos heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Doñ a *Monros* le *unzisme* jour du moys de *Jut* l añ du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engletre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Monros xi.* die menš *Jut.* Lre *Rađi de Egglintoñ* t . . . . . *de Winton. Monros. xi.* die *Jut.—Two seals appendant.*)

LXXV.

24 Ed. I.— Submission and fealty of Fergus le Marshall.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Fergus le Mareschal*, saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venu a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble Pince Monseigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engletre* Seignur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* je ꝑmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *xi.* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Monros xi.* die *Jut.* Lra *Fergundi le Marechal.—Seal of green wax appendant.*)

LXXVI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of John de Perth.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Perth* Burgeys de la Vile *Seint Johan* de *Perth* saluz. Pur ce qe je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seignur *Edward* par la gce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* je ꝑmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees

a *Lundors* le *unzime* jour . . . . . .
. . . . *vint* ꝛ *quart.*

(*Damaged; indorsed* — Lr̃a *Joħis de Perth* Burg̃ de Villa de *Perth.*—*Seal lost.*)

LXXVII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Nicholas de Rutherford.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Nichole de Rothirforde* Chivaler . salutz. Por ceo qe ‖jo ‖soy venuz a la fey ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble Pince nr̃e chier Seignr *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Englet̃re* Seignur d *Irlaunde* ꝛ Duck d *Aquitauñ* , ‖no⁹ ꝑmettoms pur no⁹ ꝛ por nos heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Doñ a *Monros* le *unzime* jour du moys de *Jut̃*. l an du regne nr̃e Seignur le Roy d *Englet̃re* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — *Monros . xi.* die mens̃ *Jut̃.* Lr̃a Dñi *Nicħi de Rothirfort̃.*—*Seal lost.*)

LXXVIII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission and fealty of Sir Walter de Sherwinglawe.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt , *Waut̃ de Scherwynglawe* Chivaler : saluz. Por ceo qe jeo sui venuz a la foi e a la volunte , du tresnoble Pince mon chier Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Englet̃re* , Seigneur d *Irlaunde* , e Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* : jeo ꝑmet por moi , e por mes heyrs , *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le

q^a torzime jour de *Jul̃* ⸗ l an du regne nr̃e Seignor le Roi avauntdit ⸗ *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Aberdeñ x^o iiii^o.* die *Jul̃.* Lr̃a Dñi *Walt̃i de Sherwynglawe.* Dat̃ apd̃ *Aberdeñ* ⸗ *xiiii^o.* die *Julii.*— "Calūpñ q̧ sig̃ ñ ħt subsc^i pt̃ noĩs."—*Seal lost.*)

LXXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of James de Maleville.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *James de Malevill̃* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Englet̃re* ⸗ Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ*: je promet pur moy ⁊ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *sezime* jour de *Juyl* ⸗ l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Englet̃re* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Ab̃deñ . xvi.* die *Jul̃.* Lr̃a *Jacobi de Malevil̃.* —*Seal lost.*)

LXXX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Geoffrey de Venali.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Gefrey de Venali* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venu a la foi ⁊ a la volunte du tresnoble P^i nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Englet̃re* Seigneur d *Irlande* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* je ꝑmet pur moi ⁊ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *sezime* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Englet̃re* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed—Ab̃deñ . xvi^o* die *Jul̃.* Lr̃a *Galfridi de Venali.* —*Seal appended.*)

LXXXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Reginald le Chien.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Renaud le Chien* Chivaler, saluz. Por ce qe jeo sui venuz a la foi e a la volunte du tresnoble P^i^nce mon chier Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* je ꝑmet por moi ꝛ por mes heyrs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *xvii*^me^. jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roi d *Engleꝛre* avauntdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—. . . . . die *Jut.* . . . . . *le Chen.—Damaged, and seal lost.*)

LXXXII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Robert le Faukener.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt *Roƀt le Faukener* saluz. Pur ceo qe je su venu a la foi ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^a^ce de Dieu Roy d *Engleꝛre* Seigneur d *Irlanꝺ* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* ie ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a ‖*Berden* le *dysetyme* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleꝛre* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—‖*Berden xvii* die *Jut.* Lr̃a *Roƀti le Fauconer.—Seal of red wax appended.*)

LXXXIII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Duncan de Ferndragh.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Duncan de Ferndragħ* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble P^i^nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^a^ce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitanñ*: je ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *disetyme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nr̃e Seignor le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Aƀdeñ xvii* die *Juł.* Lr̃a Dñi *Duncani de Ferendragħ* calūp^r^ quia sig̃ ħt s̃bsc^i^pc̃oem noĩs *Malcolmi* sʒ Dñs *R . . . de . . . . . m* manucep̃.)

LXXXIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Hugh de la Haye.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Hughe de la Haye* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foi ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble P^i^nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^a^ce de Dieu Roy d *Engleꝛre* Seigneur d *Irland* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* ie ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see* LXIV.)

(*Much defaced; indorsed — Abberdeñ . xvii.* die *Juł. . . . Hug̃ de la Haye.—Seal lost.*)

LXXXV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of William de Iways.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Willame de ||Iuays* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble P^nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitaiñ*, je pmet p^r moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *disetime* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avandit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* —. . . . *xvii.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a *Witti de ||Iuays.* —*Seal appended.*)

LXXXVI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John de Malvill.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Malevill* Chevaler saluz. Pur ce q̃ je * venu a la foi t a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engletre* Seigneur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitaiñ*: je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Lunfanan* le *vintime primer* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engletre* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* —A *Lunfanan*. *xxi.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a Dñi *Johis de Malevile* p quā. *J de Stowe* quesivit ecc̃iam de *Glenberuy.* — *Lounfanan*. *xxi^o. Jut.* — *Seal lost.*)

LXXXVII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Thomas de Torthorald.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt *Thomas de Torthorald* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce qe je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble Pince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Banf'* le *vintisme second* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy avandit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — *Banf xxii* die *Julii.* Lra Dñi *Thom de Torthorald.* — "Calūp quia sig ñ het subsc'pcoem nōis jur tn sig illud se usita. . sse nc aliud here." — *Seal lost.*)

LXXXVIII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir Alexander de Argyle.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Alisandre de Ergayel* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q je su venuz a la foi t a la volunte du tresnoble Pince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la gce de Dieu Roy d *Engletre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine* jeo pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le *vint e setyme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engletre* avantdite: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — *Eglyn xxvii*o die *Jut.* Litta Dñi *Alex' de Ergayl . . . . . de Ergadia.* — *Damaged; seal lost.*)

LXXXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Gervays de Rate.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes lettres verront ou orront *Gervoys de Rate* Chevalier saluz Pur ce qe je s-- venu a la foy ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble P^inc mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* je ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* le *vint e setyme* jour de *Jul* . . . . . .

(*Indorsed — Eglyn . xxvii.* die *Jul.* Lr̃a Dñi *Gervasii . . Rate.—Much defaced.*)

XC.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Nicholas de Soules.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :/ *Nicole de Soules* Chevalier :/ saluz. Pur ce q̃ je suy venuz a la foy ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince ⸝ mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* ⸝ Seigneur d *Irlande* ⸝ ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine* :/ je ꝑmet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Doñ a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le *vintesetyme* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit :/ *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — Lr̃a Dñi *Nicħi de Soules.* Dat̃ apđ *Elgyn* in *Moreve . xxvii.* die *Julii.—Seal lost.*)

XCI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Thomas de Soules.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Thomas de Soules* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foi ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleẽre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ*: je promet pur moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le *vint setyme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Defaced. Indorsed — Elgyn. xxvii.* die . . . . Litt̃a Dñi *Thom̃ de Soules. Elgyn . . . . . Jut.* — *Seal lost.*)

XCII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Alexander de Hattley.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Alexandre de Hateleye* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy ꝛ a la volunte du tresnoble P^ince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je promet p^r moy ꝛ pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le *vint utisme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne mon Seigneur le Roy avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Eglyn* en *Morreve. xxviii.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a *Alex'i de Hateley. — Seal lost.*)

XCIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of John de Montfort.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Montfort* saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble P^nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irland*, t Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Moreve* le *vintoutisme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Eglyn. xxviii^o.* die *Jul.* Lit̃a *Johannis de Montfort. — Seal appended.*)

XCIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Robert de Normanville.

A toux ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Robt de Normanvill* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̃ je suy venuz a la foi t a la volunte du tresnoble Prince, mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Doñ a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le *vint utisme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — ‖Elyn. xxviii.* die *Jul.* Lr̃a Dñi *Robti de Normanvill. — Seal lost.*)

XCV.

24 Ed. I. — Submission and fealty of Sir John de Saint Michael.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Seynt Michel* Chevaler saluz. Pur ce q̃ je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble P^nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engletre*, Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je ꝑmet pur moi t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le *vintoytisme* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Rey d *Engletre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — *Eglyñ* en *Morreve xxviii*° die *Jut.* Litt̃a *Johis de Sco Miche* Militis.)

XCVI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Robert de Trewblay.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Roberd de Tremblay* saluz Pur ce q̃ ie su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble P^nce mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* e Ducs d *Aquitaine* je ꝑmet pur moy t pur mes heirs *&c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Moreve* le *vinte utisme* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — *Eglgyn* en *Morreve xxviii.* die *Jut.* Lr̃a *Robti de Tremblay.* — *Seal lost.*)

XCVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John Earl of Caithness.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan* Counte de *Katteneys* saluz. Pur ce q̃ nous sumes venuz a la foy t la volunte du tresnoble Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* p la g^ace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*, nous ꝑmettoms p^r no^9 t p^r nos heirs Countes de *Katteneys &c.* (*see No.* LXIV.) Doñ a *Murkel* le *quint* jour de *Augst*, l an du regne nostr̃ Seigneur le Roy avandit d *Englet̃re vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed* — Lr̃a Comitꝯ de *Katteneys.*—*Seal lost.*)

XCVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of men of the shires of Roxburgh and Perth.

Rokesburgh.

A tuz ceus qe ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt *Adam de Hep̃, Johan de Harden, Richard de Chesehelm̃, Wauter de Burghdoñ, Robt Grundi* de *Neictoñ, Robert Walugh* de *Hep̃, Thomas de Roule, Will de Farningdon, Roger de Middelburgh, Johan Fraunceys* de *Longa Neutoñ, Reynald de Dolfinestoñ, William de Rucastel, Johan* le fiz *Johan de Anesleye, Johan le Seneschal, Aymer de Rotherford, Robert de la Graunge, Aleyn Gurney, Phelipe Styward, Adam de Chathou, Nichus Fausy, Wills Scot, Marie de Syntoñ, Williame de Chartres, Richard le Furbur, Johan de Lillesclyf', Symund de Holdeñ, Guy de Denum, Johan de Ethereston, Ingram de Toftes, William de Bradeleye, Richard de Flex, Wil-*

ham de Toftes, Henry le Chapeleyn, Johan de Hetoñ Johan de ‖Stouneslegh, William de Yetham, Johan le Malkarreston, Wauter Merpym, Wauter de Holcote, Johan le Mareschal, Adam de Rukelton Williame de P'ndrelath, Gilb̃t Mosyn, Gilb̃t fiz Beat'ce, Robert de Edenham, Johan le Seneschal de *Geddewrth̃, Johan Knout, Adam de Rikeldoñ Alisaundre Seruys, Robt de Huntelegh, Willam̃ de Prendelath, Wauter le Clerk* de *Rokesburgh̃, Adam* a Psone de ‖*Souldenn, Philip̃ de ‖Drydeñ Henry le ‖Thommes, Robert de Toftes, Adam le Taillur* de *Jessèworth̃, Freskuins de Laundeles, Roger Corbet Johan Benoughtyn, Johan Comyn* de *Skreesburgh̃, Williame de ‖Fauside, Robert de ‖Hawwyk, Patrik' le Blenkhanson̄, Thomas de Johannestoñ, ‖Kilcref iz Patrik', Thom̃ de Cokeburn, Williame ‖Osthebure Robert de Maleuile,* e *Bernard de Haudeñ,* del Counte de *Rokesburgh̃, Andreu de ‖Bottoñ, Johan le Makeswell, Syuan le Mare, Hughe de Fodringye, Mauculom de Rosky, Mauculom fiz Mauculom, Johan de ‖Lanyn, Gillemoie Makilyn, Johan de Kyntowar, Wauter de Kyntowhar, Mauculum de Kynbuk, Patrik' de Glendeghrad, Thomas de Kyngarth,* Mestre *Matheu de Monros* Clk, *Ysaac de ‖Keluini, Lorn̄ de Ardbechey, Thomas Tutte* de *Stratherñ,*

. Prioresse de *Seint Leonard* just la Ville de *Seynt Johan* de *Perth̃, Rogier de Miggel, Gilb̃t de Thoruk, Keschyn Gilcrist, Hughe de Belmenagh, Malise de Molyofard, ‖Eg̃o de ‖Strathhach̃ Rob̃t de Stratherñ Monagh̃ fiz Alpyn, Morice de Tiry, Conan de Bithweder, Margaret le Engleys, Haldan de Emnester, William de Morref* de *Tullebardy, Maculom de Strathern* Clerk del Conte de *Perth̃* saluz Pur ceo qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte

du t^e^snoble P^i^nce ꝫ nostre cher Seignur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleꝫre* Seigneur d *Irlaunde* ⸗ e Ducs d *Aquitaine*. Nous ꝑmettoms pur nous e pur nos heyrs sur peyne des cors ⸗ e de avoir ⸗ e sur quant q̃ nous pussoms encoure ⸗ qe nous li ꝯviroms bien e leaument contre totes gentz ⸗ qi porrunt viure e morir tutes les foiz ⸗ qe nous ꝯroms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleꝫre* avantdit ⸗ ou par ses heirs ⸗ E qe nous lur damage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturbeoms a tut nostre poer e le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir e garder nous obligoms nous e nos heyrs ⸗ e tuz nus biens ⸗ e outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles. Estre ceo nous tuz ⸗ e chescun de nous par sey avoms fait feaute a nostre Seignur le Roy avantdit ⸗ en cestes paroles. Jeo serrai feal ⸗ e leal e foy e leaute porteray ⸗ au Roy *Edward* Roy d *Engleꝫre* e a ses heyrs de vie e de membre ⸗ e de ꝫrien honur contre tutes gentz ⸗ qe purrunt viure ou morir ⸗ e jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray ⸗ n en conseyl ⸗ n en eyde ne serroy contre ly ⸗ ne contre ses heirs en nul cas qe put avenir ⸗ si mey eyde Deus e les Seyns. En tesmoignaunce des queus choses nous avoms fet fere ⸗ cestes lettres overtes ⸗ seeles de nos seals. Doneez a *Berewyk sur Twede* le *vynt utyme* jour de *Augst*. l an du regne nr̃e Seignur le Roy d *Engleꝫre* avantdit †*vyime quart*.

(*Indorsed* — A *Berewyk' xxviiii°* die *Aug⁹ti* Plene sigillat̃ iiii^xx^ xvi sigill̃.—*Eighty-nine seals yet pendent.*)

XCIX.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of John Comyn Earl of Buchan.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes presentes lettres verrount ou orront: *Johan Comyn* Counte de *Boghan* ꝛ Conestable de *Escoce*, saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlaunde* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaigne* par qi comaundement no⁹ sumes demorez de cea *Trente* a sa volunte, sicome no⁹ li p̃mismes ꝛ jurasmes sur Seintes Ewangeiles: nous eit otriez de sa grace de aler en *Escoce* por nous apparailler pur li s̃vir, selonc nostre poer en ceste guerre, qu il ad au Roi de *Fraunce*, nous grauntoms ꝛ p̃mettoms loiaument p̃ cestes p̃sentes lettres q̃ nous mettroms nr̃e loial poer de li s̃vir a sa volunte en la guerre avauntdite, sicome a nostre Seign^r lige. E sil avient p̃ aucune avent'e q̃ no⁹ nel faceoms mie: q̃ no⁹ retornerons a nr̃e Seigneur le Roi avauntdit saunz nul delay, por demorer en meisme la forme come nous somes demorez avant ces houres par nr̃e s̃ment avauntdit. E a totes cestes choses faire ꝛ fornir en touz pointz: no⁹ obligeoms nr̃e p̃sone, ꝛ q^s^unt q̃ nous avoms, ou avoir porroms a la volunte nr̃e Seign^r le Roi avauntdit. E estre [ce] no⁹ avoms jore sur Seintes Ewangeilles, ꝛ mis nr̃e seal a cest escrit en tesmoignaunce de totes les choses avaundites. Donees a *Loundres* le *sime* jour de *Juyn*. l an du regne nr̃e Seign^r le Roi *Edward* avauntdit *vintisme quint.*

(*Indorsed*—Comit̃ de *Bogh^a^n.*—*Seal lost.*)

C.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Donald Earl of Mar.

A touz ceux qui cestes presentes lettres verront ou orront, *Dovenald* Counte de *Mar*: saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* & Ducs d *Aquitaine*, par qui comandement nous sumes demorez de cea *Trente* a sa volunte sicome nous li ꝑmismes & jurasmes sur Seintes Ewangeilles: nous eit otreiez de sa grace de aler en *Escoce* en la compaignie le Counte de *Garenne* pur nous apparailler pur li ꝟvir selonc nr̃e poer en ceste guerre qu il ad au Roi de *Fraunce*: nous grauntoms & ꝑmettoms loiaument par cestes presentes lettres q̃ noꝰ mettroms nr̃e loial poer de li ꝟvir a sa volunte en la guerre avantdite sicome a nostre Seigneur lyge. E s il avient par aucune ‖avienture q̃ noꝰ ne l faceoms mie: q̃ nous retornerons a nr̃e Seignr le Roi avantdit sanz nul delay pur demore en meisme la forme come nous sumes demore avant ces houres par nostre ꝟment avantdit. E a totes cestes choses faire & fornir en touz pointz: nous obligeoms nous & nos heirs & nos assignez & qnt q̃ nous avoms ou aveir porroms moeble ou noun moeble a la volunte nostre Seigneur le Roi avantdit & de ses heirs. E estre ce nous avoms jure sur Seintes Ewangeilles & seintes relikes & sur le cors nostre Seigneur sacre, & avoms ausint mis nostre seal a cest escrit en tesmoignaunce de totes les choses avantdites. Donees a *Westmoustier* le *vintisme tierz* jour de

Juyn. l an du regne nostre Seigñeur le Roi *Edward* avantdit: *vintisme quint.*

(*Indorsed on the label* . . . . . Comitis de *Mar.*—*Seal appended. A gem with an inscription in the Cuphic character, surrounded with the inscription* "Sigillum Comitis de *Mar̃.*")

CI.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of William Bisset.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *William Biset* fuiz ꝛ heir *Robt Byset* qui mort est: saluz. Come mon chier Seignr *Edward* par la gᵃce de Dieu Roi d *Engleterr̃* Seignr d *Irland̃* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ* en qui garde je suy demore ja une piece, eyt de sa especiale grace receu mon homage ꝛ ma feaute, ꝛ sur ce me eit rendu les terres ꝛ les tenemẽtz qui je cleym tenir de li en *Engleterr̃* ꝛ en *Escoce* ausint, en tieu manꝺe totes voies q̃ je aille desmeyntenãt entre mes amys pur moy apparailler, ꝛ pur li ꝺvir ove chevaux ꝛ armes selonc mon poer en ceste guerre qu il ad au Roi de *Fᵃnce*: je gᵃnt ꝛ ꝑmet loiaument par ces ꝑsentes lettres q̃ je mettᵃy tot mon loial poer de me apparailler si en haste come je porray ꝛ de li ꝺvir a sa volũte en la guerre avantdite, sicome a mon Seigneur lige, e q̃ ensi apparaillez: je passeray ovesque li meismes qᵃnt il passera ou autre foiz quele houre q̃ li pleise. E a totes ces choses faire ꝛ fournir en touz poyntz je oblige ma ꝑsone ꝛ qᵃnt qui j ay ꝛ aver porray a la volũte mon Seigneur le Roi avantdit. ꝛ outre ce je ‖hay jurez sur Seyntz * ꝛ mys

mon seal a cestꝙ escrit̃ en tesmoignance de totes ces choses avantdites. Doñ a *Canterbir̃* le *disme* jour de *Juyn*, l an du regne mon Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quint.*

(*Indorsed on the label— . . . Witti Biset.—Seal lost.*)

CII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Edmond Comyn of Kilbride.

A toutz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Esmon Comyn* de *Kylebryde*, Chevaler: saluz. Sachent touz, q̃ come le tres excellent Prince, ꝛ mon Seigneur lige *Edward* par la gᵃce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlaund* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaine*, par sa especiale gᵃce ꝛ par sa gᵃnt deboneirete me eit fait deliverer de sa prison, je ay ꝑmis ꝛ ꝑmet, q̃ je ovesq̃ le dit Roy passerai de la mer es parties de *Flaundres*, ou ailleurs ou il voudra aler, ꝛ q̃ bien ꝛ loiaumēt li ꝑvirai, come mon lige Seigneur contre le Roi de *Fraunce* ꝛ contre touz autres ses enemys. E s il avenoit ce q̃ Dieu ja ne voille, q̃ je ne le feisse, je voil ꝛ gᵃnte, ꝛ moi oblige q̃ ma ꝑsone ꝛ totes mes terres ꝛ mes tenemētz, qui je ay ou qui moy porrunt avenir es Roiames d *Engleterre* ꝛ d *Escoce*: soient forfaitz, ꝛ encoroutz au devantdit Roy d *Engleꝛre* ꝛ a ses heirs Rois d *Engleꝛre*, a touz jours. E ay jure sur les Seintes Ewangeiles ||corporeument touchez, q̃ totes les choses avantdites ꝛ chascune de eles garderai ꝛ acomplierai fermemēt, ꝛ en bone foi ꝛ en contre ne vendrai par moy ne par autri ne assaerai a venir. En tesmoignance des avantdites choses: je ay fait faire cestes ꝑsentes lettres sealees

de mon ꝑpre seal. Doñ a *Brede* le *noevisme* jour du mois d *Augst*. l an du regne mon Seigneur le Roi d *Engleꝛre* avantdit: *vintisme quint.*

(*Indorsed*—Lr̃a *Edm̃ Comyn* de *Kilbride.*—*Seal lost.*)

CIII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Andrew Fraser.

A touz ceux q̃ cestes ꝓsentes lettres verrunt ou orrunt *Andreu Fraser* saluz. Come mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roi d *Engleꝛre* Seigneur d *Irlande* ꝛt Ducs d *Aquitaigne* par qui comandement je sui demorez de cea *Trente* a sa volunte, sicome je li ꝑmis ꝛt juray sur Seintes Ewangeilles: me eit otriez de sa g^{a}ce, d aler en *Escoce* en la compaignie le Conte de *Garenñ*, pur moy appailler pur li ꝺvir selonc mon poer en ceste guere qu il ad au Roi de *Fraunce*: je g^{a}nte ꝛt ꝑmette loiaument par cestes ꝓsentes lettres q̃ je mettray mon loial poer de li ꝺvir a sa volunte en la guere avaundite sicome a mon Seigneur lige. E s il avient par ‖acune avent^{r}e q̃ je ne l face mie: q̃ je retorneray a mon Seigneur le Roi avaundit saunz nul delay pur demorer en meismes la forme come je ‖feu demorez avaunt ces houres par mon ꝺment avaundit. E a totes cestes choses feire ꝛt ꝑfournir en touz pointz: je oblige moy ꝛt mes heirs ꝛt mes assignez ꝛt q^{a}nt q̃ je ai, ou avoir porray moble ꝛt noun moble a la volunte mon dit Seigneur le Roi avaundit ꝛt de ses heirs: E estre ce je ai jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles ꝛt seintes relikes ꝛt sur le cors nr̃e Seigneur. Et je ay ausint mis mon seal a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes les choses avandites

Donees a *Westmoust* le *vintisme tierz* jour de *Juyn*. l an du regne mon Seigneur le Roi *Edward* avandit *vintisme quint.*

(*Indorsed—Andr̃ Fras.—Seal appended.*)

CIV.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Simon Fraser.

A tous ceux qi cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Simon Fraser* Chivaler, saluz. Come nostre cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engletre*, Seigneur d *Irlande*, e Duc̃ d *Aquitaine* en qi hostel jeo su demorez a sa volente, sicome jeo li promis e jurai sur Seintes Ewangeiles me eyt ottroye de sa grace d aler en *Escoce* por mei apparailler por li ꝟvir solom mon poer en ceste guerre q il ad au Roi de *France*: jeo graũt e ꝑmette leaument par ces ꝑsentes lettres, q̃ jeo mettrai mon leau poer de li ꝟvir a sa volente en la guerre avantdite, sicome a mō Seignr lige. E s il avenoit par ||acune aventure q̃ jeo ne le face mie: q̃ jeo retornerai en l ostel nostre Seigneur le Roi avauntdit, saunz nul delay por demorer y en meisme la forme q̃ jeo su demorez avaunt ces houres par mon ꝟment avauntdit. E a totes ces choses fere e ꝑfurnir en touz poinz, jeo oblige ma ꝑsone, ma fēme e mes enfantz e †qanqui j ay e aver porrai a la volente mō Seigneur le Roi avauntdit, e outre ce Monš *Richard Fraser* mon cosyn l ad empis, e meinpis en la ꝑsence nostre dit Seigneur ensemblement ovek moi sur autiel obligement come jeo me su cy obligez sicome avaunt est dit: si avoms mis nos seals a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes les

choses avauntdites. Donees a *Brembre* le *xxviii.* jour de *Maii* l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roi avauntdit, *vintisme q*ⁱ*nt.*

(*Indorsed*— . . . Dñi *Simon Fras*.—*Two seals appended.*)

CV.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Richard Lovel.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Richard Lovel* fuiz ꝺ heir *Hughe Lovel* qui mort est: saluz. Come mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la gᵃce de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlaunde* ꝺ Ducs d *Aquitaine*, en qui garde je suy demorez ja une piece, eit de sa especiale grace receu mon homage, ꝺ ma feaute, ꝺ sur ce moy eit renduz les terres ꝺ les tenementz, qui je cleym tenir de li en *Engleterre* ꝺ en *Escoce* ausint en tieu maniere totes voies, q̃ je aille des meyntenant entre mes amys pur moy apparailler, ꝺ pur li s̃vir ove chevaux ꝺ armes selonc mon poer, en ceste guerre qu il ad au Roy de *Fraunce*: je gᵃnt ꝺ ꝑmet loiaument par ces ꝑsentes lettres, q̃ je mettrai tot mon loial poer de m apparailler si en haste come je porrai, ꝺ de li s̃vir a sa volunte, en la guerre avantdite, sicome a mon Seigneur lige ꝺ q̃ ensi apparaillez je passerai ovesq̃ li meismes, qᵃnt il passera, ou autrefoiz quele houre qu il li pleise. E a totes ces choses faire ꝺ fournir en touz pointz: je oblige ma ꝑsone ꝺ qᵃnt que j ay ꝺ avoir porrai, a la volunte mon Seigneur le Roy avantdit. ꝺ outre ce je li ay jures sur Seintz Ewangeilles ꝺ mis mon seal a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes ces choses avantdites. Doñ a *Caunterbire* le *dysme* jour de

Juyn, l an du regne mon Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme quint.*

(*Indorsed — ✱ Rici Lovel.— Seal appended.*)

CVI.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of David de Brechyn.

A touz ceux qui cestes p̃sentes lettres ṽront ou orront, *David de Breghyn*: saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^a^ce de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* ꝛ Ducs d *Aquitaiñ*, par qui cōmandement je suy demore decea *Trente* a sa volūte, sicome je li ꝑmis ꝛ juray sur Seyntes Ewangeiles, me eit otroie de sa grace d aler en *Escoce* pur moy apparailler pur li servir selonc mon poer en ceste guerre qu il ad au Roi de *F^a^nce*: je g^a^nt ꝛ ꝑmet loiaument par ces p̃sentes lettres, q̃ je mett^a^y mon loial poer de li servir a sa volūte en la guerre avantdite sicome a mon Seigneur lige. E s il aveneit par aucune avienture q̃ je ne le face mye: q̃ je retorneray a nostre Seigneur le Roi avantdit sanz nul delay pur demorer en meisme la forme q̃ je suy demore avant ces houres par mon serment avantdit. E a totes ces choses faire ꝛ fournir en touz poyntz: je oblige ma ꝑsone ꝛ q^a^ntq̃ j ay ꝛ aver porray a la volūte nr̃e Seigneur le Roi avantdit. E outre ce je l ay jure sur Seyntes Ewangeilés ꝛ mys mon seal a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes les choses avantdites. Doñ a *Maghefeld* le *trentisme* jour de *May*. l an du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roi avantdit. *vintisme quint.*

(*Seal appended. Indorsed on the label—David de Breghyn*)

CVII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Alexander Comyn.

A touz ceus q̃ cestes p̃sentes lettres verrount ou orrunt: *Alisaundre Comyn* de *Boghan* saluz. Come nostre cher Seygnur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Deu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seygnur d *Yrlaunde* ꝛ Duc de *Aquitayne* par ky comaundement joe suy demore de sa *Trente* a sa volente sicome joe luy ꝑmis e juray sur Seyntes Ewangeiles, me eyt otrie de sa grace de aler en *Escoce* pur moy apariler pur luy servir, solonc mon poer en ceste gwere qu il ad au Roy de *Fraunce*: joe graunt e joe ꝑmet leaument ꝑ cestes p̃sentes lettres ke jeo mettray mun leal pouer de luy servir a sa volente en la gwere avandite, sicome a mun Seygn^r lige *&c.* (*as in* CVI.) Donez a *Loundres* le *syme* jour de *June* l an du regne le Roy *Edward* avandit *vintcynkime.*

(*Indorsed—Alex' Comyn* de *Bogh^a n.—Seal appended.*)

CVIII.

Roll containing the names of certain Magnates and others of Scotland who performed homage to Edward I.

- *Malcomus* Comes de *Levenax.*
- Dñs *Patricius de* ‖*Oggelvye* —— de Com̃ de *Forfare.*
- Dñs *Edmūdus de Rameseye.*
- Dñs *Michael Scot* —— *Fyf.*
- Dñs *Joħs de la Haye.*
- Dñs *Walt̃us de Lundy.*
- Dñs *Joħs de Cambus.*
- Dñs *Wilts de Morreve* de *Sandford.*

Non fecit hōmag̃ q, calūpñ ꝑ Dñm *H. de Bello Monte.*

ꝯ Dñs *Joħs de Berkeleye.*
ꝯ Dñs *Willus de Fentoñ.*
ꝯ Dñs *Raḋs de ||Campanñ.*
ꝯ Dñs *Henr̃ de ||Mondeville.*
ꝯ Dñs *Wills de Morravia* de *||Drūsargard.*
ꝯ Dñs *Joħes de ||Kyner.*
ꝯ Dñs *David de Berkeleye.*
ꝯ Dñs *Joħs de Cambrun* de *||Balligarnagħ.*
ꝯ Dñs *Joħes de Strivelyn* de *Morravia.*
ꝯ Dñs *Wills de Monte Alto.*
ꝯ Dñs *Adam de Valoignes.*
ꝯ *Rog⁹us de Mortuo Mari.*
ꝯ *Walᵒus de Alight.*
ꝯ *Alex' Fraſ⁹.*
ꝯ *Raḋs de Cranestoñ.*
ꝯ *Anegosius ||Maccarawer.*
ꝯ *Joħes de la Haye.*
ꝯ *Maths de Harlawe.*
ꝯ *Roḃs le Fauconer.*
ꝯ *Wills de ||Ineys.*
ꝯ *Phs de Fyndoñ.*
ꝯ *Wills de Petglassi.*
ꝯ *Thom̃ de Balcaski.*
ꝯ *Walᵒus de Rossi.*
ꝯ *Galfr̃us de Fresseley.*
ꝯ *Andreas le Jugeor.*
ꝯ *Andreas de Chartres.*
ꝯ *Roḃs de Coleville.*
ꝯ *Malculm⁹ Crok.*
ꝯ *Joħes de Cromenoc.*
ꝯ *Laur̃ de Grantmont.*
ꝯ *Wills ||Danant.*
ꝯ *Wills Wysman.*

- *Joħs de Fernboys.*
- *Joħes d Aƀcromby.*
- *Joħes de ‖Kynmoneth.*
- *Jacobus de Maleville.*
- *Wiłłs de Rotheneyk.*
- *Wiłłs de ‖Lachelys.*
- *Walłus de Allerdas.*
- *Wiłłus de Gourlay.*
- *Negeł de Carryk.*
- *Patricꝯ de Grahªm.*
- *Wiłłs de Lamygtoñ.*
- *Walłus filius Rogi.*
- *Thoñ le Huntere.*
- *Raƌs de Kynard.*
- *Matił de Guly.*
- *Walłus de Berkeleye.*
- *David le Mareschal.*
- *Joħes fił Ewyñ Macgilcrist.*
- *Alex' de Stratoñ.*
- *Jacobus de Stratoñ.*
- *Mich de Miggyl.*
- *Patricꝯ de ‖Rotheney.*
- *Alex' de Ogeston.*
- *Wiłłus de ‖Fendreth.*
- *Walłus le Mareschal.*
- *Joħs de Hiƀñ.*
- *Joħs Manypeny.*
- *Roƀt de ‖Inchetorn.*
- *Roƀłs de Tremblee.*
- *Joħs Lyp.*
- *Ranulphus de ‖Keler.*
- *Joħes de ‖Cambron.*
- *Dovenaldus de Ughtreda*

c *Wills Prat.*
c *Adam de ‖Inrepeffree.*
c *Ričus Scotꝰ.*
c *Alanꝰ de ‖Carintoly.*
c *Thom̃ Macdoffy.*
c *Joħes de Logy.* infra etatem.
c *Thurstanꝰ le Porť* de ‖*Inretey.*
c *Thom̃ le Porť* de ‖*Monros.*
c *Editħ de ‖Hauuiłł.*
c *Margia de Carkery.*
c *Eustachiꝰ de Goughy.*
c *Thom̃ Lewer.*
c *Joħs Megre.*
c *Andr̃ de Goughy.*
c *Regiñ ‖Madothy.*
c *Micħ fił Patricii.*

Om̃s ꝑnoĩati ꝑť *Joħem de Cambus* fecunt homag̃ Dño Regi *Angł xiiii.* die mensis *Marč.*

(*On a long membrane or roll; indorsed in a coeval hand* —Homag̃ *Scoč.* — Rotulus de noĩbꝫ Magnatū *Scoč* ꝛ alioꝫ qui fecunt homag̃ Dño Regi *Angł.*)

CIX.

25 Ed. I.—Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick, the Steward of Scotland and John his brother, Sir Alexander Lindesey, and Sir William Douglas acknowledge their rebellion, and submit unconditionally to the King.

A tutz iceaus qi ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt: *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik*, *Jeames Seneschał* de *Escoce*, *Alisaundre de Lindeseie*, *Johan* ‖frere *le*

Seneschal e *William de Douglas*, salutz en Ihu Crist. Coneue chose seit a vous tutz, qe com nous ensemblemẽt ove la Comune de nos pais esteioms levez encountre nostre Seingnur mon Sire *Edward* p la grace de Dieux Roys de *Engleterre* Seingnur de *Irelaunde* t Dux de *Gwyene*, e encountre sa pees eioms en sa seingnurie en sa terre de *Escoce* e de *Gauweie* fait arsons homecides t divers roberies e . . . . . estre fait p nous e p les nos, nous pur nous e pur tuz iceaus qi a nous furent adhers de la dite Comune a ceo fayre estre tenuz e sousmis a la volente nostre Seingnur le Reys avauntdit a fayre les amendes haut e bas a sa volente des ditz homecides arsons e roberies. Sauve a nous les pointz contenuz en un escrit le quel nous avoms de mon Sire *Henri de Percy* e mon Sire *Robert. de Clifforth* Cheventeins del ost au noble Rey de *Engleterre* es parties de *Escoce*. En tesmoinaunce de queu chose a cest escrit avoms mis nos seaus. Escrit a *Irewin* le *noevime* jour du mois de *Juyl* en le an del regne le Reys *Edward vintime quint.*

(*On one small membrane polled at the top; indorsed in a coeval hand* — Les lettres le Counte de *Carrik* et d autres d *Escoce* p les queles lil se mettẽt a la volunte le Roi en droit des trespas qu lil firent au Roy en *Escoce* tc.—*Four seals in red wax are appended; the first bears a device, a lion upon a field ornamented with scrolls, and surrounded by the inscription*— Secretum Secretorum.)

CX.

25 Ed. I.—The Bishop of Glasgow, the Steward of Scotland, and Sir Alexander Lindesey become mainpernors for Robert Bruce.

A tutz iceaus qi ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt *Robert* p la grace de Dieux Evesq̃ de *Glasgu*, *Jeames* Seneschal d *Escoce*, t *Alisaundre de Lindeseie*, salutz en J'ħ'u Crist. Com ne ad gweres se fust mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* ove autres grauntz Seingnurs de nos parties legerement levez encountre nostre Seingnr mon Sire *Edward* p la grace de Dieux Reys de *Engleterre* Seingnur de *Irelaunde* t Dux de *Gwyene*: e puys apres se seit le dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* rendu a la pees nostre Seingnur le Reys avauntdit sur aucune fourme purparlee entre luy e ses aliez t mon Sire *Henri de Percy* e mon Sire *Robert de Clifforth* p nostre Seingnur le Reis es parties avauntdites de *Escoce* enveez: Nous pur le dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* devenoms meinpneurs sur peine de pdre vie t membre terres chateus t q̃nq̃ nous avoms, qe il desore en avaunt se portera bien t loiaument vers nostre Seingnur le Reys de *Engleterre* avauntdit, e james countre luy ne ses heirs ne se levera: issint ‖enteins qe quele houre qe le dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* livre *Margerie* sa fille en noun de ostage as avauntditz mon Sire *Henri* t *Robert* pur cestes choses avauntdites asseurer t affermer, qe nous desdonk de ceste meinpise seroms quites e desliez cest escrit ‖d enapres nient a valer. En tesmoinaunce de queu chose no⁹

i avoms mis nos seaus. Done a *Irewin* le *noevime* jour de *Juyl* en le an del regne le Reys *Edward vintime quint.*

(*Polled at the top. Indorsed in a coeval hand*—La meynprise l Evesq̧ de *Glasgu* ꝛ du Seneschal d *Escoce* ꝛc̃. por Mons̃ *Robt de Brus* Conte de *Carrik'* q il se porta loiaumēt envs le Roi ꝛc̃.—*Seals lost.*)

CXI.

Docket and form of writs to be issued for the restitution of the possessions of the Bishop of St. Andrew's.

1 Litte impetande sunt apud Cancellar̃ Dñi Regis ꝑ deliƀac̃one tenem̃toꝝ ꝛ t̃rar̃ man̄ioꝝ ꝛ cetaꝝ possessionū Dñi Ep̃i *Sc̃i Andr̃* ♣ In pimis impetetr una Dño *Ricardo* ||*Siward* ꝑ deliƀac̃one casti ꝛ regal̃ *Sc̃i Andr̃* ♣ It̃ impetetr una lita ||Vicicomiti de ||*Fiffe* [+] It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Perthe* [+] It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Forfar̃* [+] It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Kyncardin* [+]. It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Aberdin* [+]. It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Kynros* [+]. It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Clacmanan* [+] It̃ una Vicicomiti de ||*Banth* [+]. It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Stevelyn.* It̃ una Vicicomiti de ||*Lynlytchu* [+] It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Edynbur̃* It̃ una Vicicomiti de *Berwic̃.* It̃ ꝑ om̄ibꝫ tam poss̃onibꝫ qa eccl̃iis. It̃ una litta gen̄alis ꝑtexionis.

" Fiat † " una lit̃ra ꝑ Magistro *Will̃o de Egil-* " *sham* ꝑ ecclesia de ||*Donbervin.*"

(*On a small bill or schedule, written in a Scottish hand.*)

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2 ℞ au Visconte de *Edeneborgħ* s̃ Come *William* Evesque de *Seint Andreu* seit venuz a nr̃e pees ꝛ a nr̃e foy ꝛ no⁹ eit fait serment de feaute en due man͡e ꝑ quoy no⁹ de nr̃e †gᵃce especiale gᵃce li avōs rendu la tempaute de sa dite Eveschee ov les apt̃ a la quele no⁹ eumes mis la meyn ꝑ acheison d aucunes desobeissaunces q̃ le dit Evesq̧ no⁹ avoit faites [a tenir de no⁹] e de nos heirs Rois d *Engl̃* ꝑ les s͡vises de ce deuz ꝛ acustumez: vous mandoms q̃ totes les terres [totes les eglises] ꝛ touz les tenemētz ꝛ totes les autres choses desorenavant aportenantz a meisme l Eveschee ⸝ qui sont en nr̃e mein e en vr̃e garde facez deliv͡er au dit Evesq̧ ou a son attornez en noun de li ⸝ meintenant veues ces lr̃es ⸝ a tenir en la fourme avauntdite ⸝ en tiel man͡e totevoies qu il estoise a nr̃e ordenance endroit des dessobeissances avantdites.

3 ¶ Itē en meisme la man͡e au Visconte de *Fif.* Itē au Viscontes de *Pert* ⸝ de *Forfar̃* ⸝ de *Kyncardyn* ⸝ de *Aberdyñ* ⸝ de *Kynros* ⸝ de *Clakmañan* ⸝ de *Banf* ⸝ de *Estrivelyn* ⸝ de *Linliscu* ⸝ ꝛ de *Berewyk sur Twede. Estrivelin iiii. May.*

4 Itē en meisme la man͡e a Monsr̃ *Ric̃ Syward* ⸝ pʳ son Chastel de *Sein Andreu. Estrivelin x. Augst.*

5 En meisme la man͡e au Visc̃ d *Estrivelin* pʳ les t͡res ꝛc̃. de sa tempaute ⸝ ꝛ pʳ les t͡res ausint de son ħitage ⸝ *x Augst.*

. . . . . au Visc . . . . . .

(*On a pannel of parchment very much damaged.*)

CXII.

26 Ed. I.—Charter granting to Guy de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, the lands, in Scotland, late of Geoffry de Moubray and of other of the King's rebels and enemies.

Edward par la grace de Deu Reys d *Engleterre* Seignur d *Irland* e Dux d *Aquitaynñ*: a tuz ses Baillifs e ses feals, saluz. Sachez nous pur le bon e loable ꝑvise qe nostre feal e leal *Gwy de Beauchamp* Counte de *Warwyk* nous ad fet, auer done e graunte e par ceste nostre ꝑsente chartre conferme a meisme celi *Counte* les chasteus e totes les terres e les tenemenz ove les apurtenanz qe furent a *Geffrey de Moubray* nostre enemy e rebel en la terre e en le Reaume de *Escoce* forpris le Maner de ‖*Elkford* pres de *Rokesburgh* ove les apʳtenanz. E totes les ꝑres e les tenemenz ove les apʳtenanz qe furent a *Johan de Strivelyn* e le Chastel de ‖*Amesfeld* e la ꝑre de ‖*Drungrey* qe furent a *Andreu de Chartres* ausi nos enemys e rebels en le dit Reaume e les queus il tindrent le *jour de la Maudeleyne* l an de nostre regne *vint sisime*. E totes les ꝑres e les tenemenz ove les apʳtenanz qe furent tenuz de ditz *Geffrey Johan* e *Andreu* en meisme le Reaume l an e le jour susdiz: A aber e a tenir de nous e de nos heirs ceo qe de nous est tenu e de autres ceo qe de eus par nr̃e graunt . . . tenu au dit Counte de *Warwyk'* e a ses heirs les avantditz chasteus terres e tenemenz ove fees des chevalers avoesons des esglises dowaires qⁿt eschuerunt eschetes e forfetures de tuz nos enemys e rebels qe de ditz *Geffrei Johan* e *Andreu* tindrent en meisme le Reaume l an e le jour susdiz e ove totes autres

choses qe au diz tenemenz avant apʳteneayent en value de mil marchees de terre par an, par renable extente, Fesant a nous e a nos heirs e as autres Seignurs susdiz les ꝟvises de ceo dues e custumez a touz jours. E si les ꝟres e tenemenz avantdiz ove les forfetures e les autres choses sicom sus est dit n ateignent la dite value de mil mars par an: nous ou nos heirs ceo qe ent defaudra au dit Counte de *Warwyk'* ou a ses heirs parfroms aillors des ꝟres des enemys a plus pres qe hom purra covenablement en meisme le Reaume. E si iceles ꝟres e tenemenz ove forfetures e les autres choses susdites passent icele value: dunk le surplusage outre la dite extente a nous e a nos heirs demorge a nr̃e volunte. Forpris nequident les ꝟres e les tenemenz purpris sur nous ou sur . . . . . par les diz *Geffrei Johan* e *Andreu* ou par les lurs si nuls y ad, peus le tens de ceste gere cōmencee, les queus nous voloms qe demorgēt en nr̃e mayñ tank dreit ent seit fet. E forpris les ꝟres e les tenemenz ove avoesons des esglises ꝟt totes autres apʳtenaunces qe furent tenuz des diz *Geffrei Johan* e *Andreu* en meisme le Reaume l an e le jour susditz si nules de ceus avioms done ou graunte a nos autres feals avaunt le *Joedi* prochein devant la feste *Seint Michel* a houre de noune l an avantdit, Issi qe eus e leur heirs les teignent du dit Counte de *Warwyk* e de ses heirs par les ꝟvises de ceo dues e custumes a touz jours. En tesmoigne de queu chose a ceste nr̃e presente chartre auoms fet mettre nr̃e seal. A ices tesmoignes les honurables Peres *Wauter* de *Coventre* e de *Lycheffeld* e *Johan* de *Cardoyll* Evesks, *Johan* Counte de *Warenñ*, *Henri de Lascy*

Counte de *Nicole*, nr̃e cher nevu *Thomas* Counte de *Lancastr̃*, *Henri de Percy*, *Robert* le fiz *Wauter*, *Robert de Clifford̃*, *Will̃ le Latymer* e autres. Done par nr̃e mayn a *Cardoyll̃* le *vintime quint* iour de *Septembre* l an de nr̃e regne *vint sisme.*

(*Fairly ingrossed. The great seal used for the government of Scotland appended; impression in green wax, and nearly perfect.*)

CXIII.

Ordinance for the punishment of those who being pressed or elected to serve against the Scots had deserted or absented themselves from the army after receiving their pay.

1 Endroit des Centeneres ꝛ des gentz de pie q̃ furent esluz pr venir en *Escoce*, ꝛ receurent lour gages, ꝛ sont retournez sanz comandement ou congie de Roy: Ordene est q̃ touz ceux q̃ serront trovez coupables de tieu trespas, soient pris, ꝛ enprisonez, ꝛ retenuz en pson tantq̃ le Roy eit sur ce autrement ordene. Et de lor terres ꝛ tenementz biens ꝛ chasteaux soient les deniers levez qu il ✠receivent de ✠ [receurent du clerk le] Roy ꝛ ‖soient ⁎ liv̄ez au clerk, par certeine remembraunce sur ce faite entre li ꝛ ceux qui li ferront les deniers liv̄er.

2 Endroit de ceux, qui furent esluz de venir en *Escoce* ꝛ par lour ꝑpre malice sont retrez ꝛ demorrez en lour pays, ordene est q̃ touz ceux q̃ en tieu t̄spas serront trovez coupables, soient mis ꝑ bone ꝛ

suffisant meinprise de venir ♣ a les ♣ a lour propres custages au Roy ♣ des ♣ es ꝑties d *Escoce* queu part q̃ le Roy soit ||denz un c̃tein jour q̃ lour s̃ra assigne par la descrecion de ceux q̃ sont assignez a punyr les t̃spas.

3 Et endroit des ♣ teux ♣ baillifs ⸗ ꝛ [autres] ministres ausi [bien] deinz f^a^nchise ⸗ cōme de hors ⸗ qui ont pris douns ⸗ p^r^ alleg̃ ꝛ garantir ♣ le ♣ du servise *le Roy* ⸗ les gentz q̃ furent esluz pour venir en la guerre ⸗ ordene est q̃ touz ceux q̃ s̃ront trovez coupables en tieu cas ꝛ qui ont pris douns p^r^ sueffrir les gentz demoerer en lor pais ⸗ ou retorñ du s̃vise le Roy soient p^i^s ꝛ enp^i^sonez ꝛ retenuz en p^i^son ꝛ lor t̃res ꝛ tenemētz biens ꝛ chateux soient seisiz en la mein *le Roy* ꝛ sauvemēt gardez tant q̃ *le Roy* en eit autremēt ordene.

4 Et endroit de ceux qui ♣ n yent terres ne tenemenz ♣ sont coupables des trespas nomez en la cōmiscion ♣ soit un ord . . . ♣ qui corps ne porront estre trovez en Conte ꝛ qui n ont terres ne tenemenz biens ne chasteaux ⸗ soit une ordenance faite par les gentz du consail le Roy a *Everwyk*.

(*Written as a draft on a small scroll, indorsed as follows ı a contemporary hand:* — Ordinacio puniendi pe-ites ꝛ centenar̃ el̃cos ad vēienđ in guerra *Scoc̃* t ✱ nō venerūt vl̃ se sb̃t^a^xerūt.)

CXIV.

28 Ed. I. — Draft commission, &c. for the trial and punishment of deserters, as mentioned in the preceding ordinance.

1 ℞ a Mons̃ *Joh^an de Lisle Joh^an Biron* ꝛ *Hamon de Gruscy*: saluz. Por ce q̃ plusors centeniers, ꝛ gentz a pie qui feurent nadgueres esleuz ✝ hors de nr̃e ✚ [en] Conte d "*Ev͡wyk'*", par c͡teines gentz, assignez par no⁹ ꝛ nr̃e consail a ce faire, pur venir a nous, a *Rok'* ꝛ a demorer ovesq̃s nous a noz gages en nr̃e guerre d *Escoce*, ap͡s ce q̃ il eurēt receu noz gages par la ||miein *Joħ de Derby* nr̃e clerk̃, pur cink̃ jours, s en sont retornez en lour pays sanz comandement, ou congie de nous, et aucuns ap͡s ce qu il feurent esluz de venir a nous, ꝛ de no⁹ s͡vir es dites ꝑties en la man͡e avantdite sont demorez en lour pais par [lor ꝑpre] malice ꝛ par lour mauveistez, ꝛ aucuns parmy dons q̃ ✝ les ✚ baillifs ꝛ autres ministres du dit Conte [ausi bien] dedenz f^anchise [come] dehors ont pris d eux pur les alegg͡ ꝛ garantir de nr̃e s͡vise. Nous eantz regard a ce q̃ en ✝ le ✚ ceux qui ont t͡spasse ꝛ meffait env͡s no⁹ sicome est avantdit, n est demoere q̃ no⁹ ꝛ totes nos bones gētz qui sont oveq̃ no⁹ en nr̃e dite guerre, ne feussiens en ꝑil ꝛ q̃ les busoignes q̃ no⁹ y menōs ne feussent arreries ꝛ defaites a g^ant damage de no⁹ ꝛ de tot nr̃e Roiaume: avoms assignez vous a enquerre ꝑ s͡ment de bons ꝛ ✝ de ✚ loiaux hōmes du dit Conte ausi bien dedenz f^anchises come dehors, par les q̃ux la v͡ite porra mielz estre sue ꝛ "enquise", la c͡teinete de totes ces choses ꝛ de

chescune d elles ⸗ ✠ ⁊ a punir ⁊ chastier touz ceuz q̃ vo⁹ en trov͡ez copables ⸗ selonc ce qu est ꝯtenuz en une ordenance q̃ no⁹ en avoms faite ⸗ la quele no⁹ vous avons fait liv͡er souz nr̃e p^i^ve seal. ✠ Et p^r^ ce vo⁹ manđ fermement enjoig̃ en la foy q̃ vous no⁹ devez q̃ a c͡teins jours ⁊ lieuz les q̃ux vo⁹ a ce p^r^verrez ⸗ enquergez la v͡ite sur les avantdites choses diligeaument en la meillor man͡e [⁊ la plus hastive] q̃ vo⁹ sav͡ez ⁊ porrez. Et touz ceux q̃ vo⁹ [en] trov͡ez copables ꝑ meismes les enquestes ⸗ ou par c͡teine evidence ⸗ q̃ nr̃e dit clerk vo⁹ en p^r^ra monstrer pur no⁹ ⸗ facez punir ⁊ chastier selonc le p^r^port d une ordenāce q̃ no⁹ en avons faite ✠ faire ✠ la quele no⁹ vo⁹ avōs envee souz nr̃e ✠ p^i^ve ✠ seal. Et no⁹ avōs mande a nr̃e Visconte de nr̃e dit Conte q̃ as c͡teins jours ⁊ lieuz les q̃ux vo⁹ li ferez savoir ⸗ face venir devant vo⁹ tantz ⁊ tieux franks ⁊ loiaux hōmes de sa baillie ⸗ ausi bien denz f^a^nchise ⸗ come dehors par les queux la v͡ite porra mieuz estre †seuse ⁊ enquise sur les choses avantdites. E de q^a^ntq̃ vo⁹ en av͡ez trove ⁊ fait no⁹ c͡tifiez destinctemēt ⁊ aꝑtemēt ꝑ vos lr̃es au plus tost q̃ vo⁹ p^r^rez.

2 ℞ au Visconte d *Ev͡swyk* s̃. Pur ce q̃ no⁹ avōs assigne nos feaux ⁊ loiaux *Joħ de Lisle Joħ Biron* ⁊ *Hamon de Gruscy* a enquerre la v͡ite d aucuns t͡spas ⁊ meffaitz touchantz la venue des centen͡s ⁊ des gētz de pie de vr̃e baillie q̃ feurent nadgueres esleuz p^r^ no⁹ s͡vir en nr̃e guerre d *Escoce* ⸗ ⁊ p^r^ punir ⁊ chastier ceux q̃ de meismes les t͡spas [⁊ meffaitz] s͡ront trovez coupables ⸗ selonc le poer q̃ les avantditz *Joħ Joħ* ⁊ *Hamon* en ont de no⁹

p nos lr̃es: Vo^{9} mandons f. en. ten la foy q̃ vo^{9} no^{9} devez q̃ as cteins jours t lieux les q̃ux meismes celx *Joh̃ Joh̃* t *Ham̃* vo^{9} feront sav, facez venir devāt eux tantz t tieux bons t loiaux hōmes de vr̃e baillie [ausi bien dedenz f^{a}nchise come dehors] p les q̃ux la vite p^{r}ra mielz estre ‖seuse t enq^{i}se sur les choses avantdites. Et en droit de q^{a}ntq̃ ✝appent✝ covendra p^{r} l acōplissemēt de mesme la busoigne soiez entendant t obeissant a eux selonc ce q il vo^{9} enjoindront de p no^{9}.

(*Written as a draft, upon a small membrane.*)

CXV.

Names of Justices, apparently intended to be inserted in such commissions as the preceding.

Notingh. *Derb.* 1 ∫ Justices, Mestre *Richard de Haveringe*, *Henri* le fyz *Herbert* ou *Gylle de Meynill* ou . . . . . *Henri le Burguillun.*

Ebor. 2 ∫ *Johan del Idle* t *Hamund de Gruscy.*

Lancastr. 3 ∫ *Adam de Crokedayk*, *Eustace de Godesbeech'*, ou autre.

Cumb. 4 ∫ *Hughe de Multoñ* t *James de Dalileye.*

Westm̃t t *Coupland.* 5 ∫ Mouns̃ *Johan de Hudelestoñ* t *Robert de Barton* ou autre.

Northumb. 6 ∫ Mons̃ *Johan de Swyneburñ* t *Williame de ‖Rue.*

(*On a small pannel, found with the preceding document,* No. CXIV.)

CXVI.

28 Ed. I.—The Roll of Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Essex and Hereford, Constable of England, containing the proffers of service made at the muster at Carlisle on the eve of St. John the Baptist, 28 Ed. I., and returned before the King and Parliament pursuant to a writ dated 26 Sept. 28 Ed. I.

1 ¶ *Edwardus* Dei gr̃a Rex *Angl̃* Dñs *Hib̃ñ* ⁊ Dux *Aquit̃*, dilc̃o ⁊ fideli suo ‖*Hunfrido de* ‖*Bohum*. Comiti *Essex'* ⁊ *Hereford̃* ⁊ Constabulario *Angl̃*, salt̃m. Mandamus vobis, qd̃ om̃es rotulos vr̃os, de s̊viciis nobis ꝑ exc̊citu nr̃o *Scocie* ultimo pret̊ito recognitis, vobiscum ad Parliamentum nr̃m, apud *Lincolñ*, *in octab̃ Sc̃i Hillar̃ ꝓximo futur̃*, ħeatis, ibidem in Cancellar̃ nr̃a liberand̃. Et hoc nullatenus omittatis. T. me ip̃o apud *La Rose*. *xxvi.* die *Septembr̃* anno. r̃. ñ. *vicesimo octavo.*

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2 Rotulus *Humfridi de Bohun* Com̃ *Hereford̃* ⁊ *Essex'* de recognic̃one servic̃oꝝ Dñi Reg̃ *Angl̃* ꝑ terra sua *Scocie* anno regni sui *xxviii°*.

3 ¶ Ꝑffr̃ s̊vic̃oꝝ apud *Karliolū in c^a^stino Nativitat̃ Sc̃ti Joħis Bapt̃e* anno r̃ ℞ *Edwardi xxviii.*

¶ *xv.* die *Junii.*

4 ¶ *Humfridus de Bohun* Comes *Hereford̃* ⁊ *Essex'* Constabular̃ *Angl̃* recognovit ꝑ os *Nicħi de Seg^a^ve* Baneretti sui ⁊ locū suū tenent̃ se acquietare ꝑ s̊viciū suū ꝑ corpus suū in exc̊citu p̊sent̃ *Scocie* ꝑ Constabular̃ in Comitat̃ *Hereford̃.*

5 ¶ It̃m idem Com̃ recogñ ꝑ eund̃ *Nicħm* s̊viciū .iii. feod̃ milit̃ faciend̃ in dc̃o exercitu ꝑ Com̃ *Essex'* ꝑ Dños *Joħem de Ferrar̃ Henr̃ de Bohun* ⁊ *Gilb̃tum de Lyndeseye* Milit̃. It̃m idem Comes re-

cogñ ꝑ eund̄ *Nich̄m* ꝑ hereditate de *Brewese* ꝯvic̄ i. feodi ꝛ dī ꝛ qᵃrtam ꝑtem i. feodi fac̄ ꝑ *Warinū de Insula* Milit̄ ⁊ *Petr̄ de* ||*Maulyg̃* Valett̄ cū . i. eqᵒ coopto ⁊ ꝑ *Rob̄tum de Rocheford̄* Valett̄ cū . i. equo discoopto.

6 ꝟ Comes *Glouc̄* offert ꝯvic̄ sex feod̄ milit̄ ꝑ xii. equos cooptos ꝛ venit in ꝑpⁱa ꝑsona.

7 ꝟ Comes de *Cornub̄* fecit finem pro xv. feod̄ milit̄ ꝛ ꝑ pl̄ib3 feod̄ si inveniatʳ quod fac̄e debeat majus ꝯvic̄.

ꝟ *Die Dñica ꝑxᵃ pᵒt fm̄ Sc̄ti Joh̄is Bapt̄.*

8 ꝟ *Walt̄s de Laungtoñ Coventr̄* ꝛ *Lych̄* Ep̄c recogñ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̄ duoꝝ feod̄ milit̄ ꝑ Baronia sua fac̄ ꝑ Dñm *Rob̄tum Peverel* ꝛ Dñm *Rob̄tum de Watervill̄* Milit̄.

ꝟ. *xvi.* die *Junii.*

9 ꝟ Abbas *Sc̄ti Augustini Cantuar̄* recogñ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̄ unius feod̄ milit̄ fac̄ ꝑ *Ric̄m de la Gare* ꝛ *Steph̄m de* ||*Baunebury* Valettos.

ꝟ *Devoñ.*

10 ꝟ *Nich̄us Burdoun* rec̄ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̄ dī feod̄ milit̄ fac̄ ꝑ *Edmūd̄ de* ||*Bauntoñ* Valett̄ cū i. eqᵒ coopto.

11 ꝟ Abbas de *Burgo Sc̄ti Petr̄* recogñ ꝯvic̄ quinq3 feod̄ milit̄ ꝑ quib3 fec̄ finem.

ꝟ *Bark'.*

12 ꝟ *Will̄s Vydelu* rec̄ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̄ dī feod̄ milit̄ in *Sodebrok'* fac̄ ꝑ *Will̄m de Wynkefeld* Valett̄ cū . i. eqᵒ. coopto.

ꝟ *Will̄.*

13 ꝟ *Joh̄es le Rous* de *Immere* rec̄ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̄ unius ꝯjauncie in *Immere* ꝑ *Joh̄em de Barnhᵃm* cū i. eqᵒ discoopto.

ꝟ *Will̄.*

14 ꝟ *Ric̄us* ||*Danesi* rec̄ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̄ dī feod̄ milit̄ in ||*Breuttoñ* ꝛ ||*Duntoñ* fac̄ ꝑ *Hug̃ de* ||*Turbevile* Vall̄ cū . i. eqᵒ cōpt̄.

ſſ *xvii.* die *Junii.* 15 ſſ *Wiłłs la Suche* rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ ⁊ dĩ in *Eytoñ* in Com̃ *Beđ* ⁊ *Calestoñ* in Com̃ *Wiłł* fac̃ ꝑ Dñm *Ric̃m de Ciriseaus* Milit̃ *Joħem de* ||*Criseaus* ⁊ *Adam de Strode* Vallett̃.

ſſ *Surr̃.* 16 ſſ *Joħes de Madhᵃm* rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjauncie in *Mulleseye* fac̃ ꝑ *Nicħm de Ockele* Valett̃ cū una balista ||ad unū ||eqū cooꝑtū.

ſſ *Devoi* 17 ſſ *Henr̃ de la Pomeray* Miles rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Roƀtum fił Ric̃i* ⁊ *Wiłłm* |*Bruin* Valett̃ cū duobꝫ equis cooꝑtis.

18 ſſ *Alex' de Bradeford* rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjauncie fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Bradeford* fił dc̃i *Alex'i* cū i. eqᵒ discooꝑto.

ſſ *Suthł̃.* 19 ſſ *Ric̃us de Bugesgate* rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjauncie de ꝓparcia sua in *Westuderlee* ꝑ *Ađ Brun* Valett̃ cū i. equo discooꝑto cū una aketoun hauberg̃ ⸝ bacinetto ⸝ ense ⸝ cultello ⁊ lancea.

ſſ *Suthł̃.* 20 ſſ *Petrus de* ||*Codeleye* rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ dimiđ feođ milit̃ in *Bertoñ* fac̃ ꝑ *Adam de Wluemere* cū eqᵒ cooꝑto.

ſſ *Bark'.* 21 ſſ *Roƀtus Achard* rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ in *Aldermanestoñ* ⁊ *Spersolte* fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m ⁊ *Roƀtum de Tunderlee.*

ſſ *Staff.'* 22 ſſ *Hugo le Blunt* Miles rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duaꝝ ꝯjaunc̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Clif'* cū equo cooꝑto ⁊ *Wiłłm de Everle* cū equo discooꝑto.

23 ſſ *Joħes de Hasting̃* rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ qⁱnqꝫ feođ milit̃ ꝑ teñ que tenet in divꝯsis Com̃ vidꝫ in *Northħ . Beđ . Suff'. Midđ . Somꝯs̃* ⁊ *Dors̃* ⁊ qđ si plus vł minus ⁊c̃. Venit ꝑ se.

ſ *Warr.* 24 ſ Prior de *Coventr̃* reč ꝛ offert ꝟvič duoꝫ feoď miliť fač ꝑ *Joħem de Corbriggˉ Joħem* ‖*Buter Symonem Ippele* ꝛ *Nicħm de* ‖*Renty* Vaľ cū quatuor equis cooptis.

ſ *Staff'* ꝑfecit. 25 ſ *Roƀtus de Bromlee* reč ꝛ offert ꝟvič tercie ꝑtis unius feoď militis in *Asshele* fač ꝑ *Joħem de Bromle* cū equo coopto.

ſ *Staff'* ꝑfecit. 26 ſ *Joħes de Eytoñ* reč ꝛ offert ꝟvič ‖tercie ꝑtis unius feoď miliť in *Asshelee* fač ꝑ *Thom̃ de Nortoñ* cū equo coopto.

ſ ‖*Deveñ. Som̃s.* 27 ſ *Joceus de Dynaunt* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝟvič unius feoď miliť ꝑ teñ in *Hertlonď Notewelle Harpeforď* ꝛ ‖*Shasterugˉ* in Com̃ *Deveñ* ꝛ *Bokelonde* ꝛ *Corstoñ* in Com̃ *Som̃s* fač ꝑ *Wiłłm de Stauntoñ* ꝛ *Oliverū de Carmino* Vaľ cū equis cooptis.

ſ *Essex'.* 28 ſ *Henr̃ de Enefeuď* reč ꝟvič. xx. ꝑtis ꝛ xxx ꝑtis feoď unius militis in Villa de *Fiffide* ꝑ quo ꝑcepť est ei qđ fač finem ad Sc^acm.

ſ *Suff.' xxviii°.* die *Junii.* 29 ſ *Edmundus de Pageh^am* reč ꝛ offert ꝟvič unius feoď miliť in *Walseh^am* ꝛ ꝑ meď de *Dyxworth* fač ꝑ *Wiłłm* ‖*Cauceye*. ꝛ *Erveum de Badewelť* cū duobꝫ equis cooptis.

ſ *Norff.'* ſ *Suff.'* 30 ſ *Joħes* Ep̃c *Norwiceñ* reč ꝛ offert ꝟvič q^inqꝫ feodoꝫ militū faciend ꝑ *Symoñ de Seg^ave Gerarď del Isle Egideum d Argentein Bertinū de Arderne Raďm Grym Roƀtum de* ‖*Bradefeuď Thom̃ Bretun Phm de Beche* ꝛ *Joħem* ‖*Grym*. cū. x. equis cooptis.

ſ *Suff.'* 31 ſ *Joħes de* ‖*Kyrketote* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝟvič feodi unius miliť ꝑ ‖*Asshefeuď* ꝛ meď Manerii de *Ixeworth* ꝛ pro ꝺꝑpacia Baronie que fuit Dñi *Wiłłi le Blunt*

faciend̄ p *Joħem de Stapletoñ* ⁊ *Ric̄m de Pyketoñ* Valet̄ cū duobȝ equis coop̄tis.

¶ *Staff.'* 32 ¶ *Edmundus* Baro *Stafford̄* r̄ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̄ feod̄ unius milit̄ ⁊ med̄ feodi faciend̄ p *Joħem de Gryndoñ* Milit̄ *Nicħm de Grindoñ* ⁊ *Joħem de Hamme* cū tibȝ equis coop̄tis. Et si inveniatʳ quod plus debeat ad hoc se offert, si vero minus, petit q̄ recogñ nō vtatʳ ei in p̄judicium.

Bed̄. 33 ¶ *Rog̃us de Bello Campo* r̄ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̄ feodi unius militis faciend̄ p *Joħem de Lyndhurst* ⁊ *Joħem de* ‖*Stiuegeye* Vall̄ cū . ii. equis coop̄tis.

¶ *Devoñ.* 34 ¶ Abbas de *Tavystok'* r̄ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̄ feodi unius militis faciend̄ p *Matħm de Crawethorñ* ⁊ *Will̄m de Kylpek'* cū duobȝ equis coop̄tis.

¶ *xx°ix°* die *Junii.* ¶ *Suff.'* 35 ¶ Prior de *Bromholm* r̄ ⁊ offert ꝯviciū unius ꝯjauncie fac̄ p *Joħem de Lofeld̄* armatū cum una balista ad unū eq̄ū discoop̄tum.

¶ *Norff.'* 36 ¶ *Joħes Lovel* recogñ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̄ . i. feodi milit̄ faciend̄ p *Joħem del Ile* ⁊ *Rob̄tum de Houtoñ* cum . ii. equis coop̄tis.

¶ *Staff'* p̄fecit. 37 ¶ *Wal̄us de Besyn* r̄ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̄ t̄cie p̄tis feodi unius militis fac̄ p *Stepħm de Bernardeslee* Val̄ cū . i. equo coop̄to.

¶ *Suff.'* 38 ¶ *Gerardus de Wachesh*ᵃ*m* r̄ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̄ feodi unius militis ⁊ qᵃrte p̄tis feodi militis fac̄ per *Will̄m de Wynterington̄ Will̄m de Deen* ⁊ *Will̄m Espon* Val̄ cū duobȝ equis coop̄t̄ ⁊ . i. discoop̄to.

¶ *Oxoñ.* 39 ¶ *Hugo de Plecy* Miles r̄ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̄ duoꝝ feod̄ * faciend̄ p *Joħem Sherefold Reginaldū de*

‖*Hamedū Willm de* ‖*Asshedoñ* ⁊ *Hug̃ de Notinghᵃm* cū quatuor equis cooptis.

ſ *Glouc̃.* 40 ſ *Willus de Penbrigg̃* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟviciū dimid̃ feod̃ unius militis fac̃ p *Willm de Penbrigg̃* Val̃ cū eqº coopt̃.

ſ *Salop̃.* 41 ſ *Hugo de Mortimer* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ †ꝟvic̃ tⁱum feodoꝝ militū fac̃ p *Willm de Mortimer* Milit̃ *Thom̃ de Bedef' Robtum de Huntingfeld̃ Jordanū de* ‖*Farneberne Ricm de Lodelawe* ⁊ *Rog̃m de Esthᵃm* cum sex equis cooptis.

ſ *Gloc̃.* 42 ſ Eps *Heref'* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ v. feod̃ milit̃
ſ *Heref'* faciend̃ p *Thom̃ de Birmegehᵃm* Milit̃ ‖*Janinū de Chaluns Henr̃ de Shirle Andr̃ de Stauntoñ Rog̃m de Capellis Waltm de Cadingtoñ Reginald̃ le Alemaund Willm le* ‖*Brinz Johem de Dun* ⁊ *Grimbaldum de Holaund* cū . x. equis cooptis.

ſ *Lanc̃.* 43 ſ *Ingelramus de Gynes* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ feod̃
ſ *Westm̃t.* unius militis ⁊ dimid̃ feodi fac̃ p *Johem de Croft Johem de la Despense* ⁊ *Ad̃ de* ‖*Clautoñ* Val̃ cū tⁱbꝫ equis cooptis.

ſ *Oxoñ.* 44 ſ *Alicia de la Puyle* Dña de ‖*Hauntoñ* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ dimid̃ feod̃ unius milit̃ fac̃ p *Henr̃ de Staneye* cū . i. equo coopto.

(m. 2.)
ſ *Oxoñ.* 45 ſ *Johes Dyne* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ tercie ptis duoꝝ
pfecit. feodoꝝ milit̃ fac̃ p *Radm de Ive* ⁊ *Robtm de Kent* cum duobꝫ equis cooptis.

ſ *Heref'* 46 ſ *Robtus Chaundos* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ duoꝝ feodoꝝ milit̃ fac̃ p *Phm de Chaundos* ‖*Rog̃m de Chaundos Johem de Wyteneye* ⁊ *Phm de Hapethorñ* cū . iiii. equis cooptis.

ʃ *Glouc.* 47 ʃ *Stephus de la More* ⁊ *David le Blunt* r̃ ⁊ offer̃ ꝟvic̃ unius feodi milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Gervas̃ de* ‖*Wente* ⁊ *Johem de* ‖*Peynteyte* cū duob⁹ equis cooptis.

ʃ *Somꝟs.* 48 ʃ Abbas de *Cerne* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ feodi unius militis fac̃ ꝑ *Alanū de* ‖*Espernus* ⁊ *Galfr̃m* ‖*Davy* cū ii. eq⁹s cooptis.

ʃ *Hamptoñ.* 49 ʃ *Johes de Grimmestede* ⁊ *Ricus de Testewode* rec̃ ⁊ offer̃ ꝟvic̃ unius ꝟgauncie fac̃ ꝑ *Thom̃ de la Mare* cū . i. equo discoopto.

ʃ *Suthꝭ.* 50 ʃ *Robtus de Okeresbury* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ unius ꝟjaunc̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Rogm de Boreye* Val̃ cū eq° discoopt̃.

ʃ *Nortff.* 51 ʃ *Petus de Croft* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ unius ꝟjaunc̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Johem de Croft* cū . i. equo discoopto.

ʃ *Essex'.* 52 ʃ *Johes de Bello Campo* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ feod̃ unius milit̃ ⁊ dī feod̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetipm ⁊ *Willm de Bellocampo.*

\+ 53 ʃ *Thomas de Ingelthorp̄* Miles r̃ ꝟvic̃ unius feodi militis fac̃ ꝑ *Johem de Watingfeld̃* ⁊ ‖*Rogm Pcar.*

ʃ *Staff.* ꝑfec̃. 54 ʃ *Edmundus de Somꝟvile* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ qarte ptis feod̃ unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ ‖*Rogm de Somꝟvile* cū eq° discoopto.

ʃ *Cantebr̃.* 55 ʃ *Johes de Fryvile* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ unius feodi milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Willm Pyrot* ⁊ *Galfr̃m du Mareys* cū ii. eq⁹s coopt̃.

56 ʃ *Edmundus Deyncurt* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝟvic̃ duoꝝ feodoꝝ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Simoñ de Lekeburñ* ⁊ *Eustacū Morteyñ Galfr̃m de Brigefordꝭ* ⁊ *Johem de Martilaundꝭ.*

¶ *Wilt̃.* ¶ *Sath̃t̃.* ¶ *Bark'.*

57 ¶ Abbatissa de *Wiltoñ* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feodi milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Ingelramū Bereng̃* Milit̃.

¶ *Warr̃.*

58 ¶ *Hugo de Doddingseles* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ feodi unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Wygenhale* ꝛ *Clem̃tem de la More.*

¶ *Beđ.*

59 ¶ *Joħes de Bueles* ꝛ *Wiłłus le Coynte* r̃ ꝛ offer̃ ꝯvic̃ dĩ feođ fac̃ ꝑ *Galfr̃m de Bueles.*

¶ *Som̃s̃.* ¶ *Dors̃.*

60 ¶ Abbas de *Shyreburñ* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ †ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem le Mareschał Ađ de Tauntoñ. Joħem Chauntiflour* ꝛ *Roƀtum de Westwode.*

¶ *Som̃s̃.*

61 ¶ *Nicħus Braunche* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius militis fac̃ ꝑ *Ric̃m de Trowe* ꝛ *Joħm de Heyh^a^m.*

¶ *Glouc̃.*

62 ¶ *Joħes de Pennebrigg̃* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ dĩ feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m.

¶ *Cantebr̃.*

63 ¶ *Thom^a^s de Eschalers* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃. ii. feodoꝝ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m ꝛ *Thom̃ le Moyne* ꝛ *Roƀ Payñ.*

Eboꝝ.

64 ¶ *Cristiana de Meynil* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ dĩ feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Wiłłm fił Roƀti.*

65 ¶ *Hugo de Veer* Miles r̃ ꝛ offert servic̃ feodi unius militis ꝑ terra ꝛ teñ que teñ de hereditate ux̃is sue heređ q^o^nđ Dñi *Wiłłi de Monte Caniso* ||divitis fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Hułł* Militē. Qđ si plus debeat depłiĩr se offert, si vero minus nō sit ei ꝓjudiciał.

¶ *Wiltes̃.* ¶ *Wygorñ.* ¶ *Suth^a^mptoñ.*

66 ¶ *Joħes de Ryvers* rec̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ mediet̃ unius feođ milit̃ ꝑ feođ de *Biset* fac̃ ꝑ *Roƀtum Fasiloun* et si plus vł minus ꝛc̃.

ʃ *Oxoñ.* 67 ʃ *Joħes de Sc̃to Joħe* de *Lageh*ᵃ*m* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Thom̃ de Sc̃to Joħe* ꝛ *Rađm del Hocholm.*

68 ʃ Abbas de *Sc̃to Albano* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ v. feođ milit̃ ꝛ dĩ fac̃ ꝑ *Will̃m de* ||*Tholim̃ Nicħm de Stivyngtoñ Thom̃ de Burtoñ Will̃m Pycot Micħem de Norh*ᵃ*mptoñ Will̃m le Tayllour Will̃m Waleys Joħem de Vaus* ||*Rog̃m de Watforđ Thom̃ de Cantuar̃* ⁎ *Will̃m de Borñ.* Et memoranđ qđ idem Abbas rec̃ ꝯvic̃ vi. feođ milit̃. Tempore tñ quo ista recogñ fiebat međ unius feodi fuit in manu Dñi Reg̃. Et *Joħes de Bachesworth* aliqñ illud teñ in *Childwykeshaye.*

ꝑfec̃. *Bark'.* 69 ʃ *Joħes de Lenh*ᵃ*m* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ qᵃrte ꝑtis feođ mil̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem fil̃ Nicħi* cū equo coopto.

ʃ *Suth̃t̃.* 70 ʃ *Edmundus* ||*Sinagun* r̃ ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjaunc̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m cū. i. equo discoopto.

ʃ *Beđ.* 71 ʃ *Nicħus de Mepershale* r̃ ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjaunc̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Will̃m Germeyn* cū i. equo discoopto cū i. aketoñ lanc̃ ense ꝛ bacinetto.

ʃ *Bark'.* 72 ʃ *Joħes Lovel* r̃ ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjauncie fac̃ ꝑ *Will̃m Germeyn* cū i. eqᵒ discoopto cū i. aketoñ lanc̃ ense ꝛ bacinetto.

73 ʃ *Idonea de Leyburne* filia ꝛ una heredū *Robti de Wespunt* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ ꝛ medietat̃ unius feodi de ꝑparte sua heređ ꝑdc̃e ꝑ ||*Rog̃m de Bilneye* Milit̃. Et Dñs Rex ad instanc̃ Regine consortis sue pro dc̃a *Idonea* supplicante ꝑdonavit ꝯvic̃ ꝑdc̃m hac vice.

ʃ *xxx.* die *Junii.* 74 ʃ *Will̃us de* ||*Hardenñ* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjauncie ꝑ terrᵃ sua in *Shaldeborñ* fac̃ ꝑ *Galfr̃m de*

Wilt̃. *Selling*ꝫ cū equo discoopto uno aketoñ . i. hauƀgetto ense ⁊ bacinett̃.

ꝟ *Bed̃. Bok'.* 75 ꝟ *Wilt̃s de Monte Caniso* r̃ ⁊ offt ꝯvic̃ feod̃ unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Baldewinum de Pauntoñ* ⁊ *Joħem de Vaus* cū ii. equis cooptis.

ꝟ *Som̃ꝯs̃. Cornuƀ.* 76 ꝟ *Elyas Daubeny* r̃ ⁊ offt ꝯvic̃ feod̃ unius milit̃ * dĩ fac̃ ꝑ *Rouland* ||*Queykyñ* Milit̃ ⁊ *Galfr̃m filium Hug̃.*

77 ꝟ *Wilt̃s Russel* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ †ꝯvic̃ unius feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m ⸝ Et si inveniat^r q̧ plus vl̃ min^9 [⁊c̃.]

ꝟ *Norff.'* 78 ꝟ *Joħes Maunsel* ⁊ Mag̃r *Rogꝫs de Shadewell̃* r̃ ⁊ offer̃ ꝯvic̃ dĩ feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem Maunsel* fil̃ dc̃i *Joħis Maunsel.*

ꝟ *Som̃ꝯs̃.* 79 ꝟ *Alanus de Plokenet* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ feod̃ unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Alanū de Plokenette* Valet̃ ⁊ *Hamonem le Bygot.*

ꝟ *Heref.'* 80 ꝟ *Alanus de Plokenette* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ quarte ꝑtis feod̃ unius militis fac̃ ꝑ *Alanū de* ||*Suinburñ* ⁊ *Joħem de la Bere.*

81 ꝟ *Humfridus de Bassingburñ* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ dĩ feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Roƀtum Basset.*

ꝟ *Northt̃.* 82 ꝟ *Henr̃ le Moyne* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjauncie ꝑ terris ⁊ tenem̃tis que teñ de Dño Rege in divꝯsis Com̃ pro quo quid̃ ꝯvic̃o calūpniat esse emptor coq^ine ⁊ custos larderii Dñi Regis.

ꝟ *Roƀtus de* ||*Towny* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ i. feodi militis ꝑ *Thom̃ Sturioñ* * *Walt̃m de Wygemor* cū . ii. equis cooptis qd̃ si plus vl̃ minus ⁊c̃.

ꝟ *Salop̃.* 84 ꝟ *Hug̃ le Fizheyr* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ qd̃ debet ꝑ

err̃ ||que tenet de Rege apud ||*Harcote* vidȝ ad seq̃nđ Regem in gwerra sua cū arcu ⁊ bozun. Ita t̃n qđ qᵃm cito viderit inimicos ℞ sagittet bozoñ ⁊ ·evͥtatur.

ſſ *Westmͥt.* 85 ſſ *Marmeducus de Twenge* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ međ ⁊ qᵃrte ꝑtis feođ unius militis pro se ⁊ *Willo de Ros* ꝑticipe suo faciend̃ ꝑ semetip̃m.

ſſ *Northūbr̃.* 86 ſſ *Andr̃ de Smethetoñ* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Rue Willm de Echewyk'* ⁊ *Willm de* ||*Blatherne* ⁊ *Thom̃ de Punchardoun* cū .iiii. (m. 3.) equis coopt̃.

ſſ *Suthĩ.* 87 ſſ *Oliverus de Punchardun* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Ric̃m de Molyns* ⁊ *Adam de Staneye.*

ſſ *Essex'.* 88 ſſ *Petᵘs Savery* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ qᵃte ꝑtis unius feođ milit̃ pro terr̃ qᵒndam *Robti Gyffarđ* in vill̃ de ||*Raureth̃* fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m.

ſſ *pⁱmo* die *Julii.* ſſ ||*Deveñ.* 89 ſſ *Galfridus de Caunuile* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feodoꝝ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Gerarđ de Caunuile* milit̃ pro uno feodo *Henr̃ de Caunvile* ⁊ *Ric̃m de* ||*Stakevile* ꝑ alio feodo.

ſſ *Hunt̃.* + 90 ſſ *Alianora de Ferers* Comitissa r̃ ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Rog̃m de Thorp̃* ⁊ *Henr̃ de Waletoñ* cum . ii. equis cooptis.

ſſ *Glouc̃.* ſſ *Somͥs̃.* ſſ *Suthĩ.* 91 ſſ *Wills Bathoñ* Ep̃s r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Ric̃m de Astoñ* ⁊ *Will de* ||*Chalbenore* Mil̃.

ſſ *Dors̃.* 92 ſſ Abbatissa de *Shaftesburi* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ trium feodoꝝ militū ⁊ dĩ: pro quo ꝯvic̃o supplicat qđ facere possit finem versꝰ Dñm Reg̃ ⁊ concessū * ei.

ſſ *Wilt̃.* 93 ſſ *Andreas de Grymstede* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ dimid̃ feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem Launcelyn* ⸗ Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus petit qd̃ non vertat^r ei in ꝑjudiciū.

ſſ *Derb̃.* 94 ſſ *Joħes de Langeford̃* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius equi ꝑcii quinq; solid̃ cū uno sacco ⁊ una brochea lignea pro terris q^as tenet de d̃no ℞ in *Kynwoldemersħ.*

ſſ *Berk'.* *Ox'ñ. Glouc̃.* 95 ſſ Abbas de *Abyndoñ* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ triū feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Hug̃ de Scaltoñ Thom̃ de Blakenh^am Ric̃m de la More Joħem Warde Hug̃ de Rydale* ⁊ *Rog̃m de Swerkestoñ.*

ſſ *Glouc̃.* 96 ſſ *Ric̃us de Croupes* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ feod̃ unius militis fac̃ ꝑ *Thom̃ de Yedefenne* ⁊ *Tyrry le Rous* cū duob; equis cooꝑtis.

ſſ *Wilt̃.* 97 ſſ Abbas de *Maumesbury* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feodoꝝ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Rog̃m de Coumbe Nicħm* ‖*Euse* ∗*fil̃ Joħis* ⁊ *Ric̃m de* ‖*Risberne.*

ſſ *Westm̃t.* ſſ *Eboꝝ.* 98 ſſ *Joħes de Bella Aqua* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ feod̃ unius militis fac̃ per *Hug̃ de Stubbes* ⁊ *Joħ Collan.*

ſſ *Essex'.* 99 ſſ *Joħa Chaunceus* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ d̃i feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Alanū de* ‖*Wytherdelee* et si pl⁹ vl̃ min⁹ ⁊c̃.

ſſ *Som̃s̃.* 100 ſſ *Ric̃us Lovel* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feod̃ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Walt̃m de* ‖*Tryl Elyam de la Forde Ric̃m de Cary* ⁊ *Hug̃ de Melricħ.*

ſſ *Cornub̃.* 101 ſſ *Matill̃ de Hewysħ* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ d̃i feod̃ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Wynt̃burñ* cū . i. eq^o cooꝑto.

ſſ *Deveñ.* 102 ſſ Ep̃s de *Exoñ* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feod̃ milit̃

fac̃ p *Joħem de Wottoñ Thom̃ de Middiltoñ Wiłłm de Wyk'* ⁊ *Wiłłm de Burdeg̃.*

¶ *Som̃s̃. Dors̃.* ¶ *Wiłł̃. Deveñ.*

103 ¶ *Robtus filius Pagani* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ unius feod̃ militis ⁊ d̃i feod̃ ⁊ t̃cie ptis feod̃ fac̃ p *Joħem de Cary Galfr̃m de Hardenne Ric̃m de Bromfeld* ⁊ *Wiłłm de Baysh^a^m* cum quatuor equis cooptis.

¶ *Dors̃. Som̃s̃.*

104 ¶ *Joħes de Maundevile* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ duoꝝ feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ p semetip̃m *Robtum de Maundevile* ⁊ *Wiłłm Kentyn.*

¶ *Wiłł̃. Som̃s̃.*

105 ¶ *Ingelramus Bereng̃* . r̃ . ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ d̃i feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ p *Joħem de Petertoñ* cū eq° coopto.

¶ *Glouc̃.* .ii. die *Julii.*

106 ¶ *Thom^a^s de Berkele* Miles . r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ t^i^um feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ p *Joħem Basset Edmūd̃ Basset* ⁎ *Thom̃ de Gurney* Milites cū vi. equis coopt̃.

¶ *Wiłł̃. Dors̃. Barks̃.*

107 ¶ Ep̃s *Salesburiens̃* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ q^i^nq̧ feodoꝝ milit̃ fac̃ p *Wiłłm Oweyn* ⸝ *Wiłłm de la More Nicħm de Nodariis Wiłłm de Turbe[r]vile Robtum de Sapie Rog̃m de Frome Joħm de Eboraco Henr̃ de Nattoñ Galfr̃m de Sewełł* ⁊ *Thom̃ de Suthwode* ⸝ Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus qd̃ nō ṽtat^r^ ei in p̃judic̃.

¶ *Hertford̃.*

108 ¶ *Alex' de Baillof* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ unius feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ p *Joħm de Noue Rue* ⁊ *Wiłłm de Wythehalve.*

¶ *Som̃s̃. Dors̃.*

109 ¶ Abbas de *Glastingbury* . r̃ . ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ triū feod̃ militū fac̃ p *Joħem de* ‖*Blumber Joħem Loveł Thom̃ du Lee Ric̃m de Podiford̃ Edmund̃ de Welleslee* ⁊ *Thom̃ de Strettoñ.*

¶ *Bok'.*

110 ¶ *Milo de Hasting̃* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ unius s̃gauncie fac̃ p *Galfr̃m de Attelberne* cū equo coopto.

ſ *Will.* 111 ſ *Ricus de la Ryvere* r̃ t offert ꝟvic̃ đi feođ milit̃ fac̃ p *Rog̃m de Sakevile* cū . i. eq° coopto.

ſ *Bo.* 112 ſ *Joh̃es fil Joh̃is* Miles r̃ t offert ꝟvic̃ unius feođ t đi milit̃ fac̃ p semetip̃m t *Joh̃m de Royli*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus qđ nō ꝟtat^r ei in p̄judiciū.

ſ *Bed.* 113 ſ *Almaricus de Noers* r̃ t offert ꝟvic̃ đi feođ milit̃ fac̃ p *Will̃m de Passelewe* cū eq° coopto.

ſ *Bed.* 114 ſ *Joh̃es de Gatesden̄* r̃ t offert ꝟvic̃ đi feođ unius feođ fac̃ p *Will̃m Flambard*. P̄fec̃ ꝟvic̃.

ſ *Bok'.* 115 ſ *Rob̃tus Mauntel de Missingden̄* r̃ t offert ꝟvic̃ unius ꝟjauncie fac̃ p *Petr̃ Lesperver.*

ſ *Esse.* 116 ſ *Rad̃s Pippard* Miles . r̃ . t offert ꝟvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ fac̃ p *Will̃m* ‖*Schebrok'* Milit̃ *Alex'm de Schelebrok'* t *Joh̃em de Bruly.*

ſ *Cornub.* 117 ſ *Thom^as de Multon̄* Miles . r̃ . t offert ꝟvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ p *Will̃m* ‖*Auly* t *Simon̄ Fraunceys* cū . ii. equis coopt̃.

ſ *Som̃s. Dors.* 118 ſ *Henr̃ de* ‖*Lorciel* Miles r̃ t offert svic duoꝝ feođ milit̃ fac̃ p *Mich̃em de Escoce Rob̃tum de Wotton̄ Rob̃tum de* ‖*Pole* t *Joh̃m de la Ford.*

ſ *Will.* 119 ſ *Will̃s de Wyggebeř* Miles r̃ t offert ꝟvic̃ đi feođ milit̃ fac̃ p * *Preston̄.*

ſ *Kanc̃. p̄fec̃.* 120 ſ *Joh̃es de Northwode* senior Miles r̃ t offert ꝟvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ t xx^e p̄tis unius feodi milit̃ s3 petit consideracoem Cur̃ si debeat dc̄m ꝟvic̃ face desicut est Vicecomes *Kancie* t Custos Castri de ‖*Lydes* t ibidem continue in ꝟvic̃o ℟. P^o ea p̄cept̃ est p Regem qđ fac̃ servic̃ non obstante calūpnia sup^a

dc̃a ꝛ fac̃ dc̃m ꝯvic̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Cardoyl* ꝛ *Roƀtum de la Dune* ꝛ ꝑ *Joħm de Northwode* Milit̃.

¶ *iii°.* die *Julii.* ¶ *Suthl̃.*

121 ¶ Dn̄s *Jones de Beriwyco* rec ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ međ unius feođ militis de quo ꝯvic̃o petit considerac̃om Cur̃ hic esse quietus ⁄ q̧ est in ꝯvic̃o dn̄i R̸ in ꝑtibꝫ tᵃnsmarinis.

¶ *Som̃ꝯs̃.*

122 ¶ Abbas de *Michelneie* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Barthm de Wyke* ꝛ *Joħ Goscelyn.*

¶ *Wygorñ. . . . Warr̃. Northl̃.*

123 Abbas de *Evesh*ᵃ*m* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ iiii°ʳ. feođ milit̃ ꝛ đi feođ fac̃ ꝑ *Will le Blunt* Milit̃ ꝛ *Joħm de* ‖*Contoñ Stepħm d . . . . . hes Roƀtum de la Chapele Ađ de Ullingtoñ Roƀtum de Wyteby Willm de Thornbury* ꝛ *Roƀtum de Clive.*

¶ *Norff.*

124 ¶ *Margareta* que fuit uxor *Hug̃ de Braundestoñ* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Simoñ de Mauncestr̃ Thom̃ de Baddeslee Wall̃ de Clintoñ* ꝛ *Thom̃* ‖*Godhappe.*

¶ *Som̃ꝯs̃.*

125 ¶ *Joħes de Bello Campo* de *Som̃ꝯs̃* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Willm de Botereus* ꝛ *Simonē Astoñ* Milit̃.

126 ¶ *Alanus la Zuche* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ Militis ꝛ đi feođ unius ꝯjauncie ad pedem fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem Ma . . . . ⁄ Willm la Zuche Joħm de Listoñ* ꝛ *Willm de* ‖*Esseby.*

¶ *Northūbr̃.*

127 ¶ *Wills de Cantilupo* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ decime ꝑtis feođ unius militis fac̃ ꝑ *Willm de Suttoñ* Et si pl . . . d . . . ad hoc se offert si vero minus pet̃ q̧ nō v̄tatʳ ei in p̄judiciū.

¶ *Suthl̃.*

128 ¶ *Joħes de L . . . y* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ dĩ feođ militis. fac̃ per *Adam Underwode.*

129 Defic̃ ꝯvic̃ ii. feođ milit̃ de *Simoñ de Mauncestr̃.*

Respice in tergo.

(*In dorso.*)

ꝟ *Northūbr̃.* 130 ꝟ *Robtus de Reymes* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feodi militis fac̃ ꝑ *Robtum de Stokes* ꝛ *Will de Brokelee* scilt pro međ Manerii de *Bolum.*

ꝟ *Northūb.* 131 ꝟ *Robtus de Reymes* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Rob de Stok'* ꝛ *Will de Brokele.*

ꝟ *Glouc̃. Som̃s̃.* 132 ꝟ *Johes* †*de Abbadhᵃm* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ ꝛ đi milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Rog̃m le Boteler Will le Fauconer* ꝛ *Ric̃m de Ponte Fracto.*

ꝟ *Northt̃.* 133 ꝟ *Maria de Bassingburne* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ đi feođ milit̃ pro Man̄io de *Abindoñ* fac̃ ꝑ *Mathm* [*de Bassingburne*].

ꝟ *Sussex'.* 134 ꝟ *Wills de Breiouse* Miles r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ triu feođ ꝛ međ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Ric̃m de* ‖ *Huddestoñ Ric̃m de Pauntoñ* Milites *Johm de Suttoñ Thom̃ de Sc̃to Quintino* ꝛ *Geffrith de Goer.*

ꝟ *Salop̃.* ꝑfecit. 135 ꝟ *Ric̃us Burnel* de *Langelee* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ qᵃrte ꝑtis feođ unius mil fac̃ ꝑ *Phm̃ Burnel.*

ꝟ *Warr̃.* 136 ꝟ *Wills de Botereus* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ quarte ꝑtis unius ‖ꝯgauncie fac̃ ꝑ *Rob de Bruilly.*

ꝟ *Beđ.* 137 ꝟ *Rog̃s le Estraunge* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Simoñ Germeyn* ꝛ *Thom̃ Arnaldi.*

ꝟ *Not̃.* ꝟ *Linc̃. Derb̃. Leic̃. Northt̃.* 138 ꝟ *Hug̃ Bardolf* Miles r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ quatuor feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ Dñm *Johm Bardolf* ꝛ Dñm *Alex'm de Monte Forti* Milit̃. Et alia duo ꝯvic̃ faciūt *Warinus de Bassingburne Robtus de Cerezi Johes de Morley Walls de Riskingtoñ* Valetti. Idem *Hug̃*

recognoscit ꝯvic̃ unius sagittarii ꝑ Comit̃ *Hertford̃* fac̃ ꝑ *Will̃m de Wyrmegey* ubi ꝛ qñ fac̃e dȝ de jur̃.

139 ꝟ Comes *Glouc̃*. r̃. ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ ꝑ tot feod̃ pro quibȝ ‖al̃ fac̃e consuevit jux^a illud qd̃ invenit^r in rotul̃ qd̃ ea fac̃e debet ꝛ ꝑ vi. feod̃ milit̃ in *Wall̃* in t̃ra de ‖*Dunbey*.

140 ꝟ *Rob̃tus fil̃ Wal̃i* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃. iiii. feod̃ milit̃ in diṽsis Comit̃.

\+ 141 ꝟ *Rob̃tus de Tatessale* r̃ ꝯvic̃ quatuor feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de* ‖*Lond̃ Alexm̃ de Refh^am*. *Joħm de* ‖*Attelborn* ꝛ *Wall̃m de Watfeld̃ Wal̃m de Belingh^am Will̃m de Vaus Joħem de Cove* ꝛ *Joħem de Appelby*.

\+ 142 ꝟ *Will̃s de Fyens*. r̃. ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feodoꝝ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Caukele Will̃m de Keterik' Wal̃m de Fretun* ꝛ *Will̃m de Fretun*.

ꝟ *vi^o* die *Julii*. *Notingħ*. ꝑfecit.

143 ꝟ Dñs *Joħes de Bray* rec̃ ꝯvic̃ sexte ꝑtis unius feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de Bekeringe* cū. i. equo coopto.

144 ꝟ *Hug̃ de Sc̃to Philb̃to* r̃ ꝯvic̃ unius feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m.

ꝟ *Eboꝝ*.

145 ꝟ *Thom^as de Chauncy* rec̃ ꝯvic̃ unius feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Thom̃ de Chaunci* fil̃ ejus ꝛ *Will̃m de Hemelseye*. cū. ii. equis coopt̃.

\+ 146 ꝟ *Hugo de Curteny* Miles rec̃ ꝯvic̃ t^ium feod̃ milit̃ de hered̃ p̃ris sui fac̃ ꝑ *Stepħm de Gothirst* ⸝ *Will̃m de Wilmingtoñ Rog̃m le Mareschal Joħem Puddy* ⸝ *Simoñ de Coleford̃* ⁎ *Alex'm de Wodesdoñ* cū sex eq^is coopt̃ Et de terris que fuer̃ Comitisse de *Aumall̃* que sūt in manu Dñi Regis pro parte ꝛ ꝑ parte in manu sua unde ꝑtem suam ignorat ꝑatus est ꝯvic̃ cū sibi ꝑ rotulos constare pot̃it.

ſſ *Northūbert.* 147 ſſ *Robtus fil Radi* rec̃ ꝯvic̃ qᵃrte ꝑtis feod̃ unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Willm du Boyes* cū eqᵒ [coopto].

ſſ *Essex'.* 148 ſſ *Mattheus Loveyn* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Edmund de Reygate* ꝛ *Galfr̃m Loveyn.*

+ 149 ſſ *Hug̃ de* ||*Escote* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ d̃i ꝯjauncie fac̃ ꝑ *Rog̃m de Eyhᵃm* cū . i. eqᵒ discoopt̃.

150 ſſ *Robtus Besepol* ꝛ alii Com̃ *Linc̃* r̃ ꝛ offert * ix feodoꝝ milit̃ ꝑ terris suis ||que tenet in *Angl̃* ꝛ sex feod̃ milit̃ ꝑ terr̃ ||que ten̄ in *Wallia* et si plus fac̃e debeat: ad hoc se offert, si vero minus petit q nō ꝟtatʳ ei in ꝑjudiciū. ||

151 ſſ *Robtus filius Walti* Mil̃ r̃ ꝯvic̃ unius feod̃ milit̃ ꝑ parvo feod̃ de *Morteyn* pro terr̃ ||que tenet in *Angl̃* fac̃ ||usq; ad pontē de *Strivelyñ* fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m.

152 ſſ *Hug̃ le Despenc̃* Mil̃ r̃ ꝯvic̃ unius feod̃ milit̃ ꝛ d̃i ꝑ om̄ibꝫ terr̃ ||que ten̄ in *Angl̃* fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus pet̃ qd̃ nō ꝟtatʳ ei in ꝑjudiciū.

153 ſſ Comes *Warrenñ* r̃ ꝯvic̃ xi. feod̃ milit̃ ꝑ terris ꝛ ten̄ in *Angl̃* ꝛ *Wall̃* fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m.

ſſ *xiiiᵒ* die *Julii.* *Deven̄.* *Som̄s̃.* 154 ſſ *Johes de Mules* recognovit ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Johm le Estraunge* Milit̃ *Rog̃m de Ryvers* ꝛ *Phm Trenchefil.*

ſſ *Salop̃.* 155 ſſ *Rog̃s le Estraunge* Miles r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ dimid̃ feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Stephm Crevequer.*

ſſ *Bed̃.* 156 ſſ *Johes de* ||*Horeburis* rec̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ ꝛcie ꝑtis feod̃ unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Rog̃m de Fulthorp.*

ſſ *Oxon̄.* 157 ſſ *Egidius de Breuse* r̃ ꝛ offt ꝯvic̃ unius

feođ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Ric̃m le Lu* ⁊ *Egidium de* ‖*Meloplasshe.*

ſſ *xiiii°* die *Julii.* ſſ *Som̃s.* 158 ſſ *Joħes de Mohun* Miles r̃ ꝺvic̃ quatuor feodoꝝ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Will̃m de Disworth̃ Rob̃tum de Lomene Joħm de* ‖*Reyni Andr̃ Loterel* Militē *Engelby de Steinkyrke Reginalđ de* ‖*Kenlee* ⁊ *Rog̃m de Arundel.*

ſſ *Buk'.* 159 ſſ *Jacobus de la Plaunche* Miles r̃ ꝺvic̃ unius feođ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Joħm del Ile.*

ſſ *Suff.'* 160 ſſ Dñs *Joħes de Engain* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝺvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Rob̃tum de* ‖*Escheker* ⁊ *Laur̃* fr̃em ejus. Et si plus vl̃ minus ⁊c̃.

ſſ *Wiltoñ. Salop̃.* 161 ſſ Dñs *Joħes de la Mare* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝺvic̃. iii. feođ milit̃ [fac̃] ꝑ *Ric̃m le Blunt Will̃m de Stivingtoñ Joħem de Glastingburi Hug̃ de Som̃ꝺi Thom̃ de Boultoñ* ⁊ *Hug̃ de Ingeltoñ.*

ſſ *Buk'.* 162 ſſ *Rogꝺus de Carun* r̃ ꝺvic̃ unius feođ mil̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m dupplicat̃. xl. diebꝫ.

ſſ *Essex'. Suff.'* 163 ſſ *Henr̃ fil̃ Andr̃ de* ‖*Helium* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝺvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m dupplic̃ [ſſ. xl. diebꝫ].

ſſ *Warr̃.* 164 ſſ Comes de *Warewyk'* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝺvic̃ q'nq; feođ ⁊ đi feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m.

165 ſſ *Rob̃tus de Eleforđ* rec̃ ꝺvic̃ * fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem le Roo* cū arcu ⁊ sagittis ꝑ. xl. dies.

ſſ *Dors̃.* 166 ſſ Abbas de *Abbottisbury* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝺvic̃ unius feođ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Joħm de Chikehulle* ⁊ *Joħem le Barber* cū. ii. equis cooptis.

ſſ *Som̃s.* 167 ſſ *Simon de Monte Acuto* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert ꝺvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Felep Uncle* ⁊ *Wall̃m de Hewish̃.*

ſſ *Sussex'.* 168 ſſ *Almaricus de Sc̃to Amando* Miles r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feodoꝝ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Bertinū de Fanecurt Phm fil Warini Almaricū Feteplace* ꝛ *Robtum* ||*Hautote* cū qᵃtuor eqⁱs coopt̃.

169 ſſ *Johes de Olmestede* ꝛ *Nigellus de Cumbe* r̃ ꝛ offerūt ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjauncie fac̃ per *Robtum Burbache* cū . i. equo aketoñ haubgun ense ꝛ cultello cū eqᵒ discoopto.

ſſ *Linc̃.* 170 ſſ *Herbtus de Saltefleteby* r̃ ꝯvic̃ đi feodi milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Robtum de Maundevile* . cū . i. eqᵒ coopt̃.

ſſ *Som̃s̃.* 171 ſſ *Hugo Poynz* Miles . r̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ feođ unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ ||*Isabar de Seint* ||*Blimount* ꝛ *Remūdū* ||*Arang̃.* Et si plus debeat ad hoc ⁎ offert si vero minus pet̃ q̱ nō vertatʳ ei in ꝓjudic̃.

ſſ *Suth̃t̃.* *Wilt̃.* 172 ſſ *Henr̃* ||*Sturny* r̃ ꝛ offt ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ ꝛ đi fac̃ ꝑ *Rađm le Tort* Militē ꝛ *Ric̃ de* [*Clare*].

Wilt̃. 173 ſſ Idem *Henr̃* r̃ ꝯvic̃ đi feođ milit̃ pro ꝑparcia sua unius feođ milit̃ in *Fissheldenñ* de heređ *Hubti Huse* fac̃ ꝑ *Walt̃m Feteplace.*

ſſ *Suꝫ* 174 ſſ Magr̃ *Wilt̃s de Bosco* rec̃ ꝯvic̃ đi feođ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Wilt̃m de Charneles.*

ſſ *Kanc̃.* 175 ſſ *Wilt̃s de Leyburne* Miles rec̃ ꝛ offt ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ . fac̃ ꝑ *Henr̃ de Leyburñ* ꝛ *Fulcoñ Peyferer* Milit̃. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minꝰ ꝛc̃.

ſſ *Kanc̃.* 176 ſſ *Nich̃us de Kyriel* Miles rec̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ feodi unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Edmūđ de Seint Leger* ꝛ *Petrū Pycarđ.* Et si plus vl̃ minus ꝛc̃.

ſſ *Kanc̃.* 177 ſſ *Johes le Sauvage* rec̃ ꝛ offert ꝯvic̃ feođ unius milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Ađ le Vavazur* ꝛ *Thom̃ No*[*wel*].

178 ʃ *Rađus filius Bernardi* rec̃ ꝯvic̃ unius ꝯjauncie fac̃ ꝑ *Edmunđ de Todeh*ᵃ*m.*

ʃ *xvi*° die *Julii.* *Linc̃.*

179 ʃ *Adam de Welles* Miles rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ medietat̃ unius ꝯjauncie ||pr̃ pʳparcia sua de feodo *Scotoneye* fac̃ ꝑ *Petrū le Vavazur.* Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offt ||⁊ vero ⁊c̃.

ʃ *Northūbr̃.* ʃ *Eboꝝ.*

180 ʃ Dñs *Joħes* Baro de *Creystok'* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ ⁊ đi fac̃ ꝑ *Henr̃ Redman Ađ de Colewell Thom̃ le Tayllur Joħ le Mareschal* ⁊ *Robtum de* ||*Joneby* cū v. equis [cooptis].

Northūb.

181 ʃ *Thom*ᵃ*s de Bekeringe* r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Willm de Trewyk'* ⁊ *Joħem de Erneh*ᵃ*m* cū . ii. equis cooptis.

ʃ *Northūbr̃.*

182 ʃ *Rogꝯus de Somꝯvile* rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Ric̃m de Saltewyk'* ⁊ *Willm de* ||*Soleuy* cū . ii. equis coopt̃.

ʃ *Deveñ.* *Somꝯs̃.*

183 ʃ *Wills Martin* Miles rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ duoꝝ feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Egidium de Fisacre* Milit̃ *Joħem de la Roche* ⁊ *Willm Thornlok'* . cū . iiii. equis cooptis. Et si plus debeat ⁊c̃.

ʃ *Wilt̃.*

184 ʃ *Reginaldus de Sc̃to Martino* Miles rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ mil̃ fac̃ ꝑ semetip̃m.

185 ʃ *Walt̃us de Pavely* Miles r̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Reginalđ de Pavely* ⁊ *Joħem* ||*Gachelyn* cū . ii. equis cooptis.

ʃ *xx.* die *Julii.*

186 ʃ *Joħes de Erle* Miles rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃ unius feođ milit̃ ꝑ terr̃ quas tenꝫ in *Angl̃* de Dño Rege fac̃ ꝑ *Joħem de* ||*Pooz* ⁊ *Walt̃m de Clere* cū duobꝫ eqⁱs coopt̃. Et si plus ⁊c̃.

187 ʃ *Joħs de Harecurt* Miles rec̃ ⁊ offert ꝯvic̃

đi feođ militis fač p *Roƀ Gobiun* Militē cū uno equo coopto.

ʃ *Essex'.* 188 ʃ *Hugo de Nevile* reč ꝛ offert ꝟvič unius feođ militis ꝛ dimiđ feođ fač p *Alanū de Lexedene Simoñ de Kylleuedeñ* ꝛ *Thom̃ de Wedoñ* Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offt si vero minꝰ peť quod ⁎vertatr ei in p̄judič.

ʃ *xxi.* die *Julii.* ʃ *Salop̄.* 189 ʃ *Alianora Giffard* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝟvič đi feođ militis fač p *Henr̃ de Issingdenne* cū. i. eqº coopť.

ʃ *Wilť.* 190 ʃ *Warinus Maudut* r̃ ꝟvič đi feođ miliť fač p *Nicħm fil Warini* cū. i. eqº coopť.

ʃ *Norff'* ʃ *Suff'* 191 ʃ *Joħs de Boylaund* r̃ ꝟvič đi feođ miliť fač p *Petrū de Neirford* cū. i. eqº coopto.

ʃ *Norff'* 192 ʃ *Wilłs le Mareschal* Miles r̃ ꝛ offert ꝟvič unius feođ miliť fač p *Nicħm de Henaud* ꝛ *Rog̃m de Ryvers.* Et si plus debeat ad h̄ se offt si vº minus peť q ñ ꝟtatr ei in p̄judič.

ʃ *xxiii.* die *Julii.* ʃ *Norff'* 193 ʃ Dña *Maria de Nevile* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝟvič đi feođ miliť fač p *Stepħm de Elingh*m cū eqº coopť.

ʃ *Northūbr̃.* 194 ʃ *Hugo de la Vale* reč ꝛ offert ꝟvič unius feođ miliť fač p *Walłm de la Vale* ꝛ *Joħem de Hedele* cū. ii. equis cooptis.

ʃ *Somš.* ʃ *Bark'.* 195 ʃ *Joħes de Columbariis* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝟvič duoꝫ feođ miliť fač p *Rog̃m de Westoñ Rog̃m Crespin Thom̃ Olde* ꝛ *Alanū de Gisburñ* Et si plus deƀ ad hº se offert si vero minꝰ ꝛč.

ʃ *xxv.* die *Julii.* 196 ʃ *Edmundus de Mortimer* r̃ ꝛ offert ꝟvič duoꝫ feođ militis pro *Uigemor* unū feođ ꝛ in *Angł* unū feođ fač p *Henr̃ de Mortimer* Militē *Joħm de Stretfeld* ꝛ *Wilłm de Bornhułł* cū. iiii. equis cooptis.

¶ *Northt̃.* 197 ¶ *Ric̃us Basset de Welledoñ* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ duoꝝ feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Rad̃m Basset Rog̃m de Nekingtoñ Joħem de Mendhᵃm* ⁊ *Will̃m de Humfreistoñ* cū iiii. eqⁱs cooptis.

Bed̃. 198 ¶ *Alianora* Dña de *Trailli* r̃ ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ d̃i feod̃ militis fac̃ ꝑ *Hug̃ de* ||*Smerehull* ⁊ *Will̃m de* ||*Scupfelde* cū. ii. equis cooptis Si vero plus vl̃ minus ⁊c̃.

¶ *Northt̃.* 199 ¶ *Sarra de Burnebi* ⁊ *Elena de Watford̃* recogñ s̃vic̃ d̃i feod̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Henr̃ de Ecclissale* cū. i. equo coopto.

200 ¶ *Rob̃tus de Monte Alto*. r̃. ⁊ offert s̃vic̃ quatuor feod̃ milit̃ ⁊ quarte ꝑtis feod̃ milit̃ fac̃ ꝑ *Rob̃tum de Pulford̃* ⸗ *Will̃m de Bilneye* ⸗ *Ric̃m Strech̃ Will̃m de Bassingwerk' Thom̃ Fatting̃ Joħem de Feltoñ Joħem le Taillur Joħm de la Mare* ⁊ *Will̃m de Qwetele* ⸗ Et si plus vl̃ minus ⁊c̃.

(*On a roll, made up in the usual form. The writ is sewed to the first membrane.*)

CXVII.

Translation into French of the letter addressed to the Pope by the Earls and Barons assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln.

Al Apostoille ꝑ les Contes ⁊ les Barons ⁊c̃.

La Seinte Mere Eglise de *Rome* ⸗ par qi la foy Crestiene est governez va avant en ses faitz ove tiele meurte ⸗ sicom noꝰ creons ⁊ fermement entendons q̃ ele ne veut a nuly ꝑjudice faire ⸗ mes [come Seinte Mere voet q̃] les dreitz de chescon

ne mie meyns en autres, q̃ en li mesmes ✤come Seynte Mere, veut estre✤ [seient] gardes saunz blemissement, Assembl. . . . . nadgaires . . . . le tresnoble nr̃e Seignur *Edward*, par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roy d *Englet̃re*, un gen̄al Parlement a *Nicole*, une vos lr̃es q il avoit depar vo^{o} resceu . . . . . certeynes besoignes touchaunz la condicion t̃ l estat dou Roiaume d *Escoce* fit mettre devant [nous] t̃ les no^{o} fist plenerement expondre, les queles, oyes, t̃ diligeaument entendues, no^{o} ‖oymes estre contenuz en celes, choses mervaillouses t̃ q̃ avant cest heure, n en furent oyes. Car no^{o} savons bien treseint Pere t̃ conue chose est en les parties d *Englet̃re*, t̃ en moltz d autres ne mye mesconu, q̃ del p^{r}mer establisement du Royaume d *Englet̃re*, les Roys de mesme le Royaume, aussi bien en temps des *Bretons*, come des *Engloys* [ont eu] ✤avoyent✤ la sovereyne seignurie du Royaume d *Escoce*, t̃ en possession ✤estoyent✤ [ont este totes voyes] de la sovereynte de la seignurie de mesme le Royaume. Ne en nul tēps le dit Royaume d *Escoce* en tēporalte partynt "——", ne encore partyent par ‖queūq̃ droyt, al Eglise de *Rome*. Mes mesme le Royaume d *Escoce*, as auncestres ‖li dit nr̃e Seign^{r}, Roys d *Englet̃re*, t̃ a li ✤estoyt✤ [a este] feable d aunciente, ne les [Roys] d *Escoce* ne le Roiaume ne furēt, n estre soleynt subjet "z", a autre, q̃ as Roys d *Englet̃re*, ne les Roys d *Englet̃re* sour lur droits en le dit Roiaume, ou de lour autres temporaltez, ne ✤respondirēt✤ [ont respondu] ne respondre ne devoyent, devant juge d Eglise ne seculer par la f^{a}unche sovereynte de lour estat, t̃ de lour royale dignete, t̃ de usage, jusq̃s ore

gardee, saunz blemissemēt. Dont, eu treitiz ꝛ diligent deliƀacion, "sur" les choses contenues en les dites vos lr̃es: cōmun acord ꝛ assent de no^{9} touz, ꝛ de chescun de no^{9}, fu, est, ꝛ serra, si Dieu plest en tēps avenir q̃ le dit nr̃e Seign^{r} Roy d *Engletr̃e* sur les droitz "de sun" Royaume d *Escoce* ou de ses autres tēporaltez, en nule manere respoigne devant "vo^{9} come juge", ne jugement ꝑigne, ne ses droytz avantditz mette en doute de play, ne a coe [envoye] ꝓcureours, ou messages a vr̃e ꝑsence, Mesmemēt, com les susdites choses torneroient aptemēt, en desh̃etizon du droit de la Corone du Roiaume d *Engletr̃e*, ꝛ de la reale dignite, ꝛ en notoire subv̄sion del estat de mesme le Royaume, e ensement en ꝑjudice des f^{a}nchises, coustumes, ꝛ des leys de nos Auncestres, a queus garder ꝛ defendre, no^{9} sumes [tenus e] astreynt par [le] devoir de nr̃e serment ꝛ les queus no^{9} [sumes tenus a defendre e les maintendroms ꝛ defendroms a eide de Deu a tot nr̃e pouer a tous jours] defendrōs jusq̃s a la mort, a tot nr̃e poair. Ne ensemēt no^{9} ne ‖soffroms, ne soffrir ne volōs en nule mañe, sicom no^{9} ne pooms ne ne devoms le dit nr̃e Seign^{r} le Roy, tot le vousit il, faire les susdites choses taunt desacustumees, nondues, ꝑjudicieles ꝛ non oyes jusq̃s ore, Por quoy nous supplioms vostre Seintete q̃ le susdit nr̃e Seignur Roy d *Engletr̃e* . . . . . les autres Princes . . . . . de la Crestienete est devout al Eglise de *Rome* soffrez [lesses] debonerement ses droitz, fraunchises, custumes, ꝛ leys avanditz, saunz diminucion ꝛ empeschement peisiblement aver, ꝛ . . . . saunz blemissement en lour estat . . . . . ꝛ demorer. En tesmoignance

de queu chose: no^{9} avoms mys nos seaux [e . . . . . sentes lettres] ausi bien, pur no^{9} com pur tote . . . . . Roiaume d *Engleſr* avantdit.

(*Written on a small membrane; indorsed as follows in a coeval hand* — xxxv. Gallicum lre Baroni *Angt* directe Dño P^{a}pe p ꝛra *Scocie xxxv.* — Cest l t^{a}nslat en *fraunceys* des lettres q̃ les Contes e les Barons d *Engleſre* avoient ordene au Plemen de *Nicole* d envoier a la Court de *Rome* pur la ꝛr d *Escoce.*)

CXVIII.

29 Ed. I.—Grant to Aymer de Valence of the Barony of Bothwell, and other lands in Scotland, to the amount of £1,000 per annum.

EDWARD par la g^{a}ce de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seignur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitayne:* a touz ses baillifs t ses foiaux, salutz, Sachiez no^{9} pur le bon t loiable ſvise q̃ nostre chier cosyn t foial, *Eymer de Valence* nous ad fait, avoir done t g^{a}unte t par ceste nre p̃sente chart^{e} conferme, a meisme celuy *Eymer*, mil liverees de terre par renable estente, en la terre t en la Reaume d *Escoce*, cest asavoir du Chastel, t de la Baronie de *Bothevilt*, t des aut^{e}s terres t tenementz, en le dit Reaume q̃ feurent a *Williem de Murreve* le *dime* jour de *Juyl*, l an de nre regne *vint* t *quart*, et les queux deveyndrent, a nos meyns, sicome a nous forfetes, par l enemite t rebelte, meisme celuy *Williem*, avant qu il se rendist, a nre foi t a nre volunte a *Monros*, l an t le jour susditz, a avoir t tenir de nous t de

nos heirs ceo q̃ de nous est tenu, et des aut^es ceo q̃ de eux par nr̃e g^aunt serra tenu al avant dit *Eymer* ꝛ a ses heirs ove avoesons des eglises feez ꝛ forfetures de touz nos enemis ꝛ rebels q̃ tindrent du dit *Williem*, en le dit Reaume d *Escoce*, l an ꝛ le jour susditz, ꝛ ove totes aut^es ap^rtenances par l estente susdite, Fesant a nous ꝛ a nos heirs ꝛ as aut^es Seignurs susditz: les ꝟvises de ceo dues ꝛ customez a touz jours, Et si les Chastel Baronie, terres ꝛ tenementz avantditz ove avoesons feez ꝛ forfetures ꝛ les aut^es ap^rtenances, sicome sus est dit, n ateignent la dite value de mil̃ livres par an: nous, ou nos heirs ceo q̃ ent defaudra: au dit *Eymer* ou a ses heirs pfroms ailleurs des terres des enemis a plus pres q̃ hõme p^ra covenablement en meisme le Reaume. Et si ices Chastel Baronie terres ꝛ tenementz avantditz, ove avoesons feez ꝛ forfetures, ꝛ les aut^es choses susdites: passent icele value: dunck le surplusage out^e la dite estente a nous ꝛ a nos heirs demorge a nr̃e volunte. Forp^s nekedent les terres ꝛ les tenementz p^rpris sur nous ou sur aut^es par le dit *Williẽ* ou par les suens si nules i ad peus le temps de ceste gere comencee, les queux nous voloms q̃ demorgent en nr̃e meyn, taunck dreit ent soit fait, et forp^s les terres ꝛ les tenementz q̃ feurẽt au dit *Williem*, ou q̃ feurent tenu du dit *Williem* en le dit Reaume d *Escoce*, si nules de ces avioms done ou g^aunte a nos aut^es foiaux avant la confeccioun de ceste nr̃e p̃sente ꝛchastre. Et ne voloms q̃ par encheisoun de ceo doun, rien ne deschiete al avantdit *Eymer* ne a ses heirs del fe qu il prent de nous par an: a nr̃e Eschekere d *Engleterre*. En testmoigne de queu chose: a ceste

nr̃e p̃sente chastre: avoms fait mettre nr̃e seal. A yces testmoignes. *Johan* Counte de *Warrene*. *Guy* Counte de *Warwyk*. nostre chier Cosyn *Johan de Bretayne*. *Henr̃ de Pcy*. *Huwe le Despenser Huwe Bardolf*. *Rob̃t le Fitz Roger*. *Williem le Latimer*. *Adam de Welle* ꝛ aut̃s. Doñ par nr̃e meyn a *Pebbles* le *dime* jour d *Aust*: l an de nr̃e regne *vint* ꝛ *neovysme*.

(*Very fairly written; great seal employed for the government of Scotland appended; impression on green wax.*)

CXIX.

Names of Magnates sworn in Parliament to treat on the affairs of Scotland, &c.

1 ſ L Ercevesque de *Canterbir̃*.
c L Evesque de *Dureme*.
c L Evesque de *Wincestre*.
c L Evesque de *Salebyr̃*.
c L Evesque de *Hereford*.

ſ Le Conte de *Garrene*.
c Le Conte de *Lancastre*.
c Le Conte de *Gloucestre*.
c Le Conte le *Mareschal*.
c Le Conte de *Hereford*.
c Le Conte de *Warr̃*.
c Le Conte de *Oxenefor̃d*.

ſ Mons̃ *Johan de Bretaigne*.
c Mons̃ *Thomas de Berkelee*.
c Mons̃ *Geffrai de Gienvill*.
c Mons̃ *Hugh̃ le Despens̃*.

☞ Mons̃ *Robt le fitz Rog*ꝰ.
☞ Mons̃ *Robt le fitz Waut*.

ꝟ Le Meistre du *Temple*.
☞ Le Pⁱour del *Hospital*.
☞ L Abbe de Seint ‖*Augstyn* de *Cantbir̃*.
☞ L Abbe de *Westmonst*.
☞ Le Pⁱour de la *Trinite* de *Cantbir̃*.
☞ L Abbe de *Waverlee*.
☞ Le Pⁱour ꝑvyncial des *Freres Pꝰcheurs*.

2 ☞ Les noūs de ‖nos ‖messages.

☞ Le Conte de *Savoye*.
☞ Le Conte de *Nicole*.
☞ Mons̃ *Aymꝰ de Valence*.
☞ Mons̃ *Otes de Gᵃntzon*.
☞ Mons̃ *Amaneu de* ‖*Labret*.
☞ Le ‖Chauncellier.
☞ Meistre *Robt de Pykeryn*.

3 ☞ Les nouns de celx q̃ le Roy y met

☞ Mons̃ *Gaut de Beauchamp̃*.
☞ Sire *Johan de Drokenesford*.
☞ Frere *Gaut de Wintborne*.
☞ Sire *Johan de Benstede*.

4 ☞ ✠ Meᵈ' ⸗ qđ *xxvi* die *Octobr̃*. anno r̃. ℞. *Edwardi xxx*. apđ *Westm̃* in cam̃a Archiep̃i *Eboꝝ* ⸗ coram Ep̃is ⸗ Comitibꝫ ⸗ Baronibꝫ ⸗ Abbatibꝫ ⸗ Pⁱoribꝫ ⸗ ꝛ aliis quoꝝ noĩa in ista cedula sunt [" supius "] scⁱpta ⸗ fuit alt̃a pars istius indentʳe lib̃ata Comitibꝫ *Sabauđ* ⸗ *Lincolñ* ⸗ ꝛ aliis nunciis ℞ ad deferenđ secum ad Cur̃ *Fᵃncie*. ✠

5 ſ Aꝑs furent appelez ꝛt jurez a *Odihªm.*

- Le Prince.
- L Evesque de *Cestre.*
- Monš *Johan de Bar.*
- Monš *Renaud de Grey.*
- Monš *Guilliam de Leyborñ.*
- Monš *Henri de Lancastre.*
- Le Seigneur de *Chastillon.*
- Monš *Johan Russel.*
- Monš *Arnaud de* ||*Caupenne.*
- Frere *Wauꝰ de Winꝰborne.*
- Monš *Guy Ferre.*
- Monš ||*Montasyn.*
- Monš *Arnaud* ||*Aqueym.*

6 Et fait a remembrer, q̃ ceux qui nouns sont desouz escritz furēt assemblez a *Londr̃* la *Veille* de *Paumes*, pur les dites busoignes.

- L Ercevesqꝭ de *Canꝰbir.*
- L Evesqꝭ de *Wincestre.*
- Le Conte de *Garenne.*
- Le Conte d *Oxeneford.*
- L Abbe de *Westm̃.*
- L Abbe de *Waverlee.*
- L Abbe de *Seint Augstin* de *Canꝰbir̃.*
- Monš *Johan de Bretaigne.*
- Monš *Hugh le Despenſ*ꝰ.
- Monš *Roƀt le filz Wauꝰ.*
- Monš *Roƀt le filz Rogꝰ.*
- Le Meistre du *Temple.*
- Le Chanc̃.
- Sire *Rauf de Hengehªm.*
- Monš *Rog̃ Brabazon.*

☞ Sire *Gilbt de Roubir̃.*
☞ Sire *Johan de Berewyk'.*
☞ Mons̃ *Guy* ‖*Ferre* le Neveu.
☞ Sire *Johan de Drokenesford.*
☞ Sire *Johan de Benstede.*
☞ Le P^i^or ꝑvyncial des *Freres P^i^cheurs.*
☞ Mons̃ *Rauf de Sandwiz.*
☞ *Johan de Sandale.*

7 Et des avantditz messages y furēt adonq̃s

Le Conte de *Savoye.*
Le Conte de *Nicole.*
Monsȝ *Aym̃ de Valence.*
Meistre *Robt de Pykerynge.*
Meistre *Pieres Em̃yk.*

8 ¶ " It̃ le *jor* de *Pasq'* a *Lentoñ* devāt nr̃e
" Seignor le Roi ꝛc de *Monsr le P^i^nce* son filz furent
" en acord de meismes ces busoignes

" ☞ L Evesq̃ de *Dureme.*
" ☞ Le Conte de *Hereford.*
" ☞ Mons̃ *Renaud de Grey.*
" ☞ Frere *Gaut̃ de Wynt̃bourñ.*
" ☞ Le Conte de *Lancastr̃.*
" ☞ Mons̃ *Robt le Warde.*"

(*Indorsed* — Les nouns des jurez au conseil le Roi ꝛc. — Noïa illoꝝ qui fuerunt jurati [ad t^a^ctand̃] sr̃ negoc̃ tangentibȝ t̃ram *Scocie* in Ꝑliamento *Westm̃* anno r̃. ℞ ‖*xxxiii.*)

CXX.

Memorandum, partly to the same effect as the preceding, but with some variations.

Les nouns de ceux qui furent jurez a *Londres* au ‖Pallemēt en mois de *Septembre* l an *xxx*.

1 ☞ L Ercevesque de *Cantebir̃*.
☞ L Evesq̧ de *Duresme, &c. &c.* (*See No.* CXIX. 1, 2, & 3.)

2 ¶ Ap̄s furent apelez ꝛ jurez a *Odiham*.
☞ Le Prince.
☞ L Evesq̧ de *Cestre*.
☞ Frere *Waut̄ de Wint̄borne*.
☞ Monsȝ *Johan de Bar*.
☞ Monsȝ *Henry de Lancastre*.
☞ Monsȝ *Renaud de Grey*.
☞ Monsȝ *Guilliam de Leyborñ*.
☞ Le Sire de *Chastilloun*.
☞ Monsȝ *Guy Ferre*.
☞ Monsȝ *Mountasyn de Noillan*.
☞ Monsȝ *Johan Russel*.
☞ Monsȝ *Arnaud ‖Auqueyn*.
☞ Monsȝ *Arnaud de ‖Caupenn*.
☞ Monsȝ *Johan de ‖Bauquell*.
☞ Monsȝ *Guillā Inge*.

3 ¶ Uncore furēt jurez a *Odih*ᵃ*m*.
☞ Monsȝ *Rog̃ Brebanzon*.
☞ Sir̃ *Johan de Berewyk'*.
☞ Sir̃ *Gilb̄t de Roubir*.
☞ Monsȝ *Henr̃ Spig*ʳ*nell*.
☞ Monsȝ *Johan del Isle*.
☞ Mestre *Joħ de Cam*.

☞ Sir̃ *Joħ de Kirkeby.*
☞ Sir̃ *Ad̄ de Osgoteby.*
☞ Sir̃ *Rob̄ de Bardelby.*
☞ Mestre *Joħ* ‖*Bousgħ.*
☞ Sir̃ *Rauf de Mantoñ.*
☞ Mestre *Richard̄ de Abyndoñ.*
☞ *Nicole de Warewyk.*
☞ Sir̃ *Will̄ de Rythre.*
☞ Sir̃ *Joħ Randulf.*

(On a small pannel.)

CXXI.

Draft of the truce granted to the Scots by the intervention of Philip King of France.

Traictie est ꝛ acorde a *Asneres* ⸝ entre les gentz du noble Prince *Pħ* par la grace de Dieu Roi de *France* [" cest ass̃ le Conte de *S' Pol* le Conte " de *Dreues* Mons̃ ♣*H. de*♣ *Hue de* ‖*Bouvill̄* et " Mons̃ *Pierre Flot̄* Chres d iceli Roi"] d une part ⸝ ꝛ les messages du noble Prince . *E.* [p celle meimes grace] Roi d *Engleterre* ⸝ d autre ⸝ cest asavoir ⸝ l Evesque de *Cestre* ⸝ le Conte de *Nicole* ⸝ l Arcidiakne de *Rychemund* ⸝ ꝛ *Johan* de *Berewic* Chanoigne d *Everwic* d autre ⸝ q̃ come aucuns traictie de pais ⸝ eussient este ia pieza euz entre ["les genz"] le dit Roi de *France* ⸝ ꝛ [les genz du dit] ♣ nr̃e Seign^r le ♣ Roi d *Engletre* ♣avantdit♣ ꝛ a ce q̃ cil traictiez venissent plus legierement a effet ⸝ li dit Roi de *France* eust envoiez ⸝ au dit ♣nr̃e seign^r le ♣ Roi d *Engl̄* ⸝ ses messages ⸝ L *Abbe de Compiegne* ⸝ ♣ꝛ ses compaignons♣ [" Mons̃ *Aub̄t de*

" ‖*Hangest* ꝛ Mestre . *P. de Flavigñ*"] par les queux il le fist requerre, sicome autrefoiz avoit fait par autres messages ꝛ lettres especiaus, q̃ des guerres des molestacions ꝛ des griefs, q il fesoit a *Johan de Baillol* ꝛ as *Escotz*, il se ‖souffresist ꝛ cessast, ꝛ la dite voie pourplee, ou traictie de pais desusdit, ne eust pas lors este pursuive, pur aucuns ☩tains enpeschementz, ꝛ li dit ✠nr̃e seignr le ✠ Roi d *Engt*, eit novellement envoiez, au Roi de *France*, ✠nous ✠ ses messages desusnomez pur la prsuiute du dit traictie de pais: entre les dites gentz le Roi de *France*, en son non ꝛ pr li, ꝛ ✠nous en ✠ ["les "diz messages en"] non du dit ✠nr̃e Seigneur le ✠ Roi d *Engt*, ꝛ pur li, a este traictie ꝛ acorde q̃ les messages le Roi de *France*, ꝛ les messages ✠nr̃e Seignr ✠ le Roi d *Engt* s asembleront a *Monstroil* a la *quinzeine* de *Pasques* ꝓchaine avenir pur le dit traictie de pais pursuivre ꝛ mettre a fin, al aide de Celi qi est fesour e actor de pais. E pur ce qe le dit traictie requiert ꝓces ꝛ aucun aloignement de tens: trieue est acordee ꝛ prisé, entre le Roi de *France* pr li, ꝛ pur *Johan de Baillol* qi il nome Roi d *Escoce* ꝛ son aliez li quel ✠nr̃e Seignr ✠ le Roi. ["d *Engt* ne ses diz messages ne tiennēt"] ✠ne nous ne tenoms ✠ a Roi, ne son aliez, ꝛ les *Escotz* q̃ li Roi de *France* tient pur ses aliez, les queux le dit ✠nr̃e Seigneur le ✠ Roi ["d *Engt* "ne ses diz messages ne tiennēt"] ✠ne nous ne tenoms ✠ pas ses aliez, ꝛ pur ses aliez autes q̃ les desusditz *Escotz*: ꝛ le dit ✠nr̃e Seignr le ✠ Roi d *Engt*, pur li ꝛ pr ses aliez: des maintenant, jusqes a la feste *Saint Andreu* q̃ serra l an de grace . *m . ccc*, *e deux*, le jour de cele feste enclos en la dite trieue, les condicions ꝛ les decla-

racions q̃ furent mises en l autre trieue p[i]se a *Turnai* entre les ditz Rois, sicome elles sont contenues es lettres faites sur ce, eues p[r] mises & p[r] espresses, en ceste presente trieue, tot come eles font & poont faire a la seurte & a la fermete & a la declaracion de la garde de ceste trieue, ce excepte, qe entendu n est pas, q̃ le Conte de *Bar*, ou les *Bourgoignōs*, qi sont venuz a pais au Roi de *France*, *Gui* jadis Conte de *Flandr̃*, & ses enfantz, soient tenuz pur aliez du dit ♣ nr̃e Seign[r] le ♣ Roi d *Engletre*, & excepte ce qe li dit Roi de *France* tenra en sa main les ℞res, & les choses inmeubles prises sur les *Escotz* sicome il est ci dessouz escript. Il̃ est acorde, qe les ℞res, les possessions, les rentes, heritages, & toutes les choses īmeubles, q̃ ♣ nr̃e Seign[r] le ♣ ["le"] Roi d *Engt*, ou autre de sa part, ont pris, ou conquis, le quel le Roi de *France* dit occupez, sur le desusdit *Johan de Baillol*, ou sur les *Escoz*, depuis q̃ les ♣ devauntditz ♣ messages du Roi de *France* ["d avāt nōmez"] vindrent ["au dit"] ♣ a nr̃e Seigneur le ♣ Roi ["d *Engt*"]: ou q̃ serront prises ou conquises, avant la ratificacion de cest present traictie, faite par le dit ♣ nr̃e Seigneur le ♣ Roi d *Engt*: soient en la main du dit Roi de *France* tant qe a la *Touz Saintz* ꝓchaine a venir. Les queux ℞res, cest asavoir celes q̃ li dit ♣ nr̃e Seigneur le ♣ Roi d *Engt* & li Conte de *Nicole*, tienent, il ont des orendroit mis par parole, en la main du dit Roi de *France*, & les mettrōt par fait dedenz la *quinzeine* de la *Chandelour* ꝓchaine avenir, & les autres terres, tenues par autres dedenz meyme le ℞me. Il̃ est acorde q̃ les chasteux les fort℞esces, les justices, les seignories & les gov̄nementz des dites

terres, serront tenuz & gardez en la main du dit Roi de *France*, jusqes au fme de *Touz Saintz* avantdit: par le Duc de *Burgoign̄*, ou par celi ou ceux q il y establira pur li qi ne soit ou ne soient suspecioneus notoriement s il en voet ou poet prendre la cure & la garde, ou par le Conte d *Aubemarl*, ou par celi, ou ceux, q il y establira p^r li, qi ne soit ou ne soient suspecioneus notoriement, se li Ducs, ne se voleit, ou poueit entremettre. Et les terres gaagnables desusdites, ["pourra faire"] ✠fera✠ le dit Roi de *France* bailler a gaagner & a coutiver par quelconqe gentz li plerra & les fruitz, les rentes, les issues, * les pfitz, des dites fres, tant gaagnables come autres, il purra retenir, ou doner a qi q̄ li plerra, e en fere du tot' sa volente durant le tens q il les ["doit"] ✠deuera✠ tenir, sauve & excepte, q̄ le menu pueple du pais, gaigneurs des terres, qi sont en lor ppres terres, q il avoient devant la venue des desusditz darreins messages du Roi de *France*, a nr̄e Seigneur le Roi, de heritage, ou a ctain tens, solom la coustume du pais: ne sront pas oustez, & rendront au dit Roi de *France*, ceux qi ||teneient les fres a gaagn̄ a tens a ctaine pension, tiele pension par le dit tens, q̄ le dit Roi de *France* les tenra en sa main. Les queles choses, tant fres gaagnables, come chasteux, seigneuries, forfesces & totes les choses qi serront mises en la main du dit Roi de *France*, par ceste reson en la maniere q̄ eles y sront mises, li dit Roi de *France* ||pmet^a en bone foi, pur li & pur ses heirs, au dit ✠nr̄e Seign^r le✠ Roi d *Engl*, & a ses heirs, q il rendra entierement & remettra en la main du dit ✠"nr̄e Seign^r le"✠ Roi d *Engl*, ou de ses heirs, ou de ceux q il establira

ou establiront pur eux a ce, dedenz la feste de *Touz Saintz* desusdite, se effet, q̃ ja n aviegne, ne s ensuivoit du traictie desusdit, et se pais n estoit faite dedenz le dit ꝑme. Et li dit Roi d *Engleterre* ✠ nr̃e Seignr ✠ t son filz aisne, doivent doner aide, a garder de force, ceux qi serront establi a la garde des dites terres ["t leur donra [li dis " Rois d *Engl*] t fera doun̄ seur t sauf cōduit p " tout son poueir aꝑs la trieue faillie se pais q̃ ja " n aviegne ne s ensivoit du dit traictie a se partir " o toutes lour choses des dites t̄res t a retourn̄. " en leur lieus"] Et come le Roi de *France* face retenue, q̃ sauve soit a li, la pursuite des choses desusdites, t des autres q il dit q̃ ✠ nr̃e Seignr ✠ le Roy d *Engl*, ad pris, ou occupie sus li puis la dite [ꝑmi̅e] trieue, t des damages t surpises, q̃ li dit Roi de *France* dit, q̃ ont este fait par le dit ✠ nr̃e Seignr ✠ le Roi, ou par sa partie, au dit Roi de *France*, durant la trieue: plest bien ✠ a noꝰ ✠ ["as diz messages"] en non ✠ de nr̃e Seignr le ✠ ["du dit"] Roi d *Engl* q̃ se aucuns damages, eient este faitz au dit Roi de *France* ["ou " as siens exceptez les [diz *J. de Bailleul* t] *Escoz* " p li diz ✠ nr̃e Seignr le ✠ Roi de ✠ *France* ✠ " [*Engletre* ne ✠ nous ✠ les diz messages] ne ne " tienōs pas pour alie du dit Roi de *France* ja " soit ce q̃ sa gent dient le contraire] par ✠ nr̃e " Seignr ✠ le Roi [d *Engl*"] ou par les siens, durant la trieue: q il soient amendez t redrescez, solom la fourme de la trieue, ou suffrance. Sauve ausi ✠ a nr̃e Seigneur le ✠ ["au"] Roi d *Engl*, sa pursuite, des surpises occupacions t autes damage qe li ont este faitz par le Roi de *France*, ou par le

siens, durant la trieue avantdite. Et come li dit Roi de *France* eit fait retenue q̃ sauve soit a *Johan de Baillol* qi il nome Roi d *Escoce* ꝛ son alie, le quel ✤queux nr̃e Seignr✤ le Roi, [" d *Engl* ne ses mes- " sages ne tiennēt"] ✤ne no℘ ne tenoms✤ pas a Roi, ne aliez au Roi de *France* ou as *Escoz* q il nome ses aliez, ✤queux nr̃e Seignr le Roi ne no℘ ne tenoms✤ [" les q̃x le Roi d *Engl* ne ses messages " ne tiennēt"] pas ses alliez: la pursuite des choses desusdites ꝛ d autres q il dit qe ont este pris, ꝛ occupe sur les diz *Escoz* puis la dite [" p̃mi℘e"] trieue, ꝛ encore de damages ꝛ surpꝛises, q̃ li dit Roi de *France* dit, q̃ ont este fait par ✤nr̃e Seignr✤ le Roi d *Engl*, ou par sa partie, as ditz *Escoz*, ✤durant✤ "duranz" ✤la✤ les ✤dite✤ trieue"s": ne entent pas, ✤nr̃e Seignr✤ le Roi d *Engl*, ne ✤no℘✤ [" ses messages"] qe les ditz *Escotz* soient contenuz en l avauntdite [" p̃mi℘e "] trieue par quoi il ne lor est tenuz a nule restitucion ["ja " soit ce q̃ les genz le Roi de *France* dient le " ꝯtaire"]. E totes foiz entent, voet ꝛ p̃met li dit Roi de *France*, q̃ les dites terres, chasteux, seigneuries, for℘esces, ꝛ totes les choses q̃ serront mises en sa main pur ceste cause: soient renduz ꝛ rebaillez entierement au dit ✤" nr̃e Seignr le"✤ Roi d *Engl*, ou a ses heirs, ou a ceux q il establira, ou establiront pur eux a ce sicome est desusdit, dedenz le jour de *Touz Saintz* avantdit. non contresteant article, ou p̃testacion contenu en ces lettres, ou autre chose q̃ avenir peusse, se pais ne se siuoit sicome est desusdit. Et toutes les choses desusdites, ꝛ chascune d iceles, sicome eles sont desus devisees: ✤no℘✤ [" les diz messages le Roi

" d *Engl*"] ✠tenroms✠ " tenront", ✠garderoms✠ " garderont" ⁊ ✠acompleroms✠ " acompleront" tant come en ✠no✠ [eus] est ⁊ ꝑcurero "nt"s q̃ li dit Roi ✠nr̃e Seigneur✠ les tenra, acomplira, ⁊ gardera fermement ⁊ loiaument, et en la maniere q̃ [il] est desusescript, ⁊ de ce enverra ses lettres ouvtes au Roi de *France*, contenantz les paroles desusdites, ✠dedenz tel terme✠ " Et ẽ assavoir q̃ " ja soit ce q̃ les genz le Roi de *France* appellent " touz jourz *J.* Roi d *Escoce* ⁊ dient q̃ li ⁊ les " *Escoz* sont aliez au dit Roi de *France* les messages " le Roi d *Engl* maintiennẽt touz jourz le ꝯtaire ⁊ " l appellent *J. de Baill* ⁊ dient q̃ il n est pas Roi " d *Escoc̃* ne li ne les *Escoz* ne sont pas allie du dit " Roi de *France*."

(*On one large membrane. The handwriting of the body of the instrument is that of a French scribe; and the interlineations and alterations were evidently made by another French scribe. Indorsed*— " Pa lr̃a missa "R apud *Linliscu*;"— *and below*—"Ultima suffencia " *Scotto*z concessa apud *Aniers*."—*Four seals appear to have been appended. There is another copy of the same instrument, nearly agreeing, errors of the press excepted, with that published from the Almain Roll, Fœdera, N. E. vol. I. p.* 937. *It appears to have been written by the clerk who introduced the alterations in the draft.*)

CXXII.

28 Ed. I.—Writ commanding the observance of the truces granted to the Scot

Edward par la gᵃce de Dieu roi d *Engleterre*, ꝯneur d *Irlaunde* ⁊ Ducs d *Aquitaine*: a son foial

ꝛ loial *Johan Bourdoñ* son Visconte de *Berewik' sur Twede:* saluz. Come le ꝛsnoble Pⁱnce nr̃e chier cousin ꝛ frere *Pr̃e* par la gᵃce de Dieu Roi de *Fᵃnce* nous eit especiaumēt requis par ses lettres ꝛ par ses messages q̃ nous a celes gentz d *Escoce*, a qui noꝰ avoms guerre ||donissiens true ꝛ souffᵃnce come a ceux a qui il ne se tient de rien alliez sicome ses ditz messages noꝰ ont dit de par li, ꝛ come a non alliez noꝰ ont requis q̃ cele true lour ||donissiens, et noꝰ a meisme celi Roi come a amy ꝛ amiable ꝯpositeur, ꝛ ne mie come a alliez a ceux d *Escoce*, eoms true ottroie ꝛ souffᵃnce ꝑmise a tenir ꝛ garder as gentz d *Escoce*, as ꝑsones a lour alliez a lor biens ꝛ a lour choses de noꝰ ꝛ de nos alliez jusq̃s au jor de la *Pentecoust* ꝑcheinemēt avenir, en maṉe q̃ chescun tendra ce q il tient ꝛ porra edefier efforcier laborer ꝛ cultefier en ce q il tient ꝛ faire ce q̃ li plerra durant la dite true: et q̃ chescun d une part ꝛ d autre porra aler venir ꝛ mᵃrchander seuremēt par mer ꝛ par terre d un pays a autre ꝛ la ou li plerra, solonc les leys ꝛ les usages des pays. Issint totes voies q il ne porront mettre ne portꝰ en *Engleterre*, ne en *Irlaunde* ne nule part aillors en nr̃e poer monoye fors tiele come y cort, sʳ forfaitʳe q̃ est ordenee de ceux qui apportent malvoise monoie, ne enportꝰ dilueq̃s la monoie qui y court ne bon argent sur la deffense ꝛ la poyne q̃ en est ordenee par tote la costere de la mer denz nr̃e poer. Et q̃ nul mespreigne ne mesface les uns vers les autres jusq̃s au dit jour de la *Pentecoust:* voꝰ mandons q̃ as gentz d *Escoce* en lour ꝑsones ne en lour biens de l oure q̃ vous aurez cestez lettres receues ne facez mal moleste ne nule maṉe de damage ꝯtre le pʳport de la dite true en choses q il tendront qᵃnt cestes lettres voꝰ ven-

dront, ne ne sueffrer q̇u il entrent en les choses dont vo^{9} serrez en seisine a loure q̃ meismes ces lettres vous vendront, einz la dite true facez tenir ꝛt garder fermemēt en touz les avantditz poyntz tant come en vo^{9} est, et q̃ chescun tienne ce q il tient le jour q̃ cestes lettres vo^{9} vendront. Et facez ausint assav^{9} ꝛt crier ꝑmy vr̃e baillie q̃ la dite true soit tenue ꝛt gardee sicome est avantdit sanz rien venir en ꝯtre ou en rien blemir jusq̃s au jour de la *Pentecoust* avantdit. Doñ souz nr̃e p^{i}ve seal a *Dumfres* le *xxx.* jour d *Octobr̃* l an de nr̃e regne *vint* ꝛt *oytisme.*

(*There is also a draft of the above writ, addressed* — "A Monš *Rob̄t Hastang̃* nr̃e Visconte de *Rokisbourgh̄*," *which bears the following indorsement* :—

+ Eod̄ modo Dño *J. de Sc̄o Joh̄e.*
+ Iꝛ *Simoni de Lindeseye* Gardein des Fortelesces de *Lydel* ꝛ del *Eremitage Soules.*
+ Iꝛ *Ric̄o Hastang̃* Constabl̄r Cast^{l} de *Jeddeworth̄.*
+ Iꝛ *Joh̄i Burdoñ* Vic̄ *Berewyci sup Twedā.*
+ Iꝛ *Witto le Latym*⁀ Custodi Ville ejusd̄.
+ Iꝛ *Pat^{i}cio de Dunbar* Comiti *March̄.*
+ Iꝛ *Rob̄to de Mauleye.*
+ Iꝛ *Joh̄i de Kingestoñ* Vicecomiti de *Edeneborgh̄.*
+ *Simoni Fras*⁀ Custodi Foreste de *Selkirk'.*

The original writs extant in the Treasury are directed to "Johan Bourdon," as above, to "Rob̄t de Mauleye Seigneur de *Drilton," and to "Symon Fraser* Gardein de la Forest de *Selkirk."*
Upon the draft is also indorsed the following :—" Ꝛ a Monsr̄ *Rob̄t Hasteng̃* ꝛc̄. š pur aucunes choses q̃ no^{9} avōs a ꝑler oveq̃ vo^{9} vo^{9} mandoms q̃ vo^{9} meismes viegnez a no^{9} a ♣*Ed̄*♣ *Cardoil* si q̃ vo^{9} y soiez le *Dimenge* ꝑchein aꝑs ceste feste de *Touz Seintz.* Doñ. *Dunfres. xxviii* die *Octob̄.*

Eod̄ modo . . . . ꝑdc̄is . . . . .)

CXXIII.

sons alleged on the part of Edward I. to show that the Scots are not included as allies of the King of France in the truces or treaties concluded between the Kings of England and France.

(*Title indorsed.*) ☙ "Les reisons faites a *Londres* q̃ *Johan de Baillol* " ne les *Escotz* ne deyvent ne ne poont de " droit estre alliez du Roi de *France*, ne " estre enclos en nule suffᵃnce ou treue pⁱse " ꝛ acordee, entre la Rois d *Engl*ꝛ de *France* " ne en la trieue q̃ le Evesq, de *Cestre* le " Counte de *Nicole*, ꝛ Siꝛ *Johᵃn de Berewyk*' " ꝓstrent ꝛ acorderent a *Aniers*." ["*xliiii*"].

1 ☙ Par les resons desouz escriptes poet om monstrer, qe *Johan de Baillol* jadys Roy d *Escoce* ne les *Escotz* de queq estat q il soient, ne furent ne ne deyvent estre tenuz alliez au Roy de *France*, ne come ses alliez estre compris en nulle souffrance abstinence de guerre ou treue prise e acordee, entre le Roi de *Franc̃* e ses alliez d une part: e le Roi d *Englet̃e* e ses alliez d autre.

2 ☙ "Premement", quant a aucunes alliances entre le Roi de *Franc̃* e les *Escotz* faites, a ce qe aucunes gentz dient: dioms qe si par aventure teles alliances se fyrent, la quel ✤e✤ chose nous ne cognissoms mye: ceux qi ✤ce✤ les alliances firent n avoyent mye pooir de ✤te✤ les ✤alliances✤ fayre.

3 ☙ Derechef, tout fust il ensint q il eussent eu pooir a faire teles alliances, le quel pooir no⁹ n entendõs mye q il eussent: celes alliances ou cove-

nãces de droyt ne pooient tenyr ne valer, enz furẽt nulles de droit come faites contre droit, contre bon mours, contre leur foy, e leur saermẽt, e contre leur ligance, la quele ne se pooit defaire par tele maneres de covenances, le dit *Johan de Baillol* les *Escotz* demoranz en lomage le dit nostre Seigneur le Roi.

4 ☞ Derechef, a ce qe aucũs vuellent dirè q celes alliances faites primes par ꝑcureours, furẽ apres, ✠par le dit *Johan de Baillol* e les *Escotz*, ratefiez, apꝑvez e renovelez ["ꝑ le dit *Johan de Baillol* e les *Escotz*"] ne suffyt mye: pur ce q teles alliances, ou covenances ["faites"] contr droit, contre bons mours, e contre leur foy e leu saermẽt e contre leur ligãce come desus est dy ✠faytes✠ ["ne pooient"] par ratefiemẽt accepte mẽt ou renovelemẽt ✠ne pooient affermemẽt, ["fermete"] ne force prendre, la fust il ensi qe ["elles"] fussent jurees ce qe noꝰ n entendõ mye. E tout soit ceste chose ꝑvee par ley: encor poet estre cleremẽt e apertemẽt monstre par bull du Pape *Honoirę* ✠le✠ *tierz* qi aucun temp par ses lettres bullees manda e comanda au Rc d *Escoce* qi ✠adonqꝫ✠ ["lors"] fust e a ses fautor ✠qe✠ ["les quelx"] par traison e conspiracie s furent alliez a *Lowyz* ["de *Fᵃnce*"] cõtre le Rc d *Engl* leur Seignr naturel q il retornassent no cõtrestant leur saermẽt q il avoyent fait a *Lowy* desusdit.

5 ☞ Derechef, celes alliances s acunes y avoyent grant temps devant nulle suffranc̃ ou abstinence d

guerre, ou treue parlee prise ou accordee entre les deux Roys: se defyrent t deffet "es" furent en touz leur poyntz quant a ce q̃ le Roi de *Franc̃* ne deit les *Escotz* chalenger come ses alliez qar eux esteantz en leur pleyñ pooir, e en leur franche volũte, renũcierent expssemẽt, puremẽt, simplement e par leur bon gre a totes maneres d alliances, covenances, e cont[a]ctz faitz au Roi de *Frãc̃* ou a ‖sens pur eux ou en noun d eux, contre nr̃e *Seigneur le Roi d Englet̃e* en queqe manere qe fait "es" fussent ou afferme "es" par saermẽt ou en autre manere e sicome contre droit de fet les avoyent faite "s" en chescun point les anientirent e al homage, a la foy, e a la ligance du dyt nostre Seigneur, e le leur bonemẽt vyndrẽt e peisiblemẽt demorerẽt entendantz a ly, come a leur *Seigneur lige* les queles choses sunt assez conues par fet publiq e notoire, e par chartres, escriptz, e munemẽtz qe en sũt faitz.

6 [ꝯ Et d autre part, riens ne fu mys en oevre ne riens tenu de chose ‖covenancee en celes alliances, s aucunes se firent avant cele renunciacion ne apres forsq̃ tant q̃ le dit *Johan de Baillol*, e les *Escotz*, estantz en l õmage, e en la foy le Roi d *Engt̃* leur Seign[r] lige e naturel li murent guere, e contre leur saermẽtz, e le devoir de leur ["foiaulte firent"] ✠firent✠ sur li du pis qu il purẽt. Pur quei nous dioms q̃ de celes alliances ensint defetes e des queles nul effect n est suy: ne deyvent ne ne puent le Roy de *France*, ne ses gentz, ne *Johan de Baillol*, ne les *Escotz* aver p̃fyt ne avantage.]

7 ꝯ Et si aucun par aventure volleyt dyre, qe les

Escotz fyrent celes renūciacions ✠avantdites✠ par force ou par poour; ce ne deyt valer, ✠ce ne deyt valer✠ qar tout fust il ensynt, q il l eussent fait par force ou ["p"] poour, ce qe no^{9} ne cognissoms mye; ["totevoies"] ✠ne purq^{a}nt✠ la renūciacion valeyt e vaut e tient e est ferm"e" e estable pur ce qe eux mesmes donerent acheson par quei il cheirent en force ou en poour si nul y avoit, qar contre leur foy saermēt e ligance q il devoyent a leur Seigneur lige le Roi d *Engl* mauvoisemēt se porterent e a ost assemble e a banere despl✠o✠yez [en] sa terre corurent, chasteux ["e"] villes, pristrent e ardrent [et] en desheritāce [✠de li✠] e en destruccion [✠"de sa terre"✠] e en la mort leur Seign^{r} lige ["fyrent"] cōpassementz, cōspiracions, e cōjuracions e autres felonyes e ensy par leur coupe demeyne cheyrent en cele poour ou ["en cele"] force si nul y avoyt.

8 ☙ Derechef, ja soyt ce qe om ["puisse"] ✠poet✠ dyre qe de cont^{a}ctz, ou de covenance"s" qe de droit ["se"] poēt tenir, renūciacion par aventure ne deyt valer, si force ou poour y soyt; nepurq^{a}nt de"s" cont^{a}ctese [des dites] ✠d✠ alliances [✠desusdites✠] des *Escotz* les queles come desus est dyt ne pooient de dreyt tenir; renūciacion faite, est ferme est estable tout y eust il poour ou force, ce qe no^{9} ne cognissons mye, qar tote chose revyent legeremēt a son droit e a sun nat^{r}el estat.

9 ☙ E si aucun par aventure vulleit dyre, qe nōcontrestant la renūciacion, les alliances desusdites

deyvent valer en tant come eles furent faites au ꝑfyt du Roy de *Franc̃*: dioms qe de celes alliances ne deyt le Roy de *Franc̃* ne autre ꝑfyt accion ne demande aver, pur ce qe eles sũt faites sur lede chose e contre dreyt, come est desusdyt, e en prejudice d autri, e peryl, e dãpnacion d alme averoiẽt ceux qi les ✠ tenissẽt ✠ tendroient.

10 ☞ Derechef, le dyt *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* ne ‖"puent" ✠ poont ✠ estre compris ne enclos en nulle suffrance ou abstinẽce de guerre, ou treue, prise e acordee entre les deux Reys, e leur alliez, come allies ✠ du ✠ [au] Roy de *France* pr ce qe avant le temps de la primere suffrance acordee, e affermee, e adonq̃ e touz jours puys, la ℞re de *Scoce* fu, e est, en ꝑpriete e en possession e en la tenance du dyt nr̃e Seignr le Roi d *Engt*, et il adonq̃ fu e encore est, seisy, des homages e des foialtez des Prelatz, Comtes, Barons, Chevalers, e autres nobles cõmunautez, univ℞sitez, e habitantz de la dite terre d *Escoce*.

11 ☞ Derechef, come en la primere suffrance entre les Roys e leur alliez, soit expressemẽt cõtenu, qe le Roi de *Franc̃* dedens un certain temps limitez, devoit fere saver a toutz ses alliez la suffrance avãtdite, e le Roi de *Franc̃* ne la fyt poynt saver as *Escotz*: piert bien q il ne les tynt poynt, pur ses alliez, aussi come il ne furent ["mye"] ne ne sount.

12 ☞ E si nul par aventure vulleit dyre qe le Roi de *France* fyt requere nr̃e Seignr le Roi d *Engt*, q il ["feist"] ✠ fyt ✠ tenir la suffrance as *Escotz* come alliez ✠ du ✠ [au] Roi de *France*: ne suffyt mye: qar il le dust aver signefyez a ceux q il teneyt pur

ses alliez ⁚ e semble bien qe issi le eust il fait si pur teux les eust tenuz ♣ desi me♣memēt ["desi"]come il estoit tenuz p saermēt ♣ a ♣ ["de"] garder e fermemēt tenir trestoutz les poyntz de la souffrance. E estre ce il ne fyt poynt ‖requerre en la manere desusdite le Roi d *Engl̄* pur les *Escotz* dedens le temps limitez en la souffrance avātdite.

13 ☞ Derechef ⸝ come es escriptz faytz sur la suffrance avantdite ⸝ ne soient les *Escotz* ♣ nomez ♣ come alliez ♣ du ♣ ["au"] Roi de *Franc̄* ["nomez"] ne comprys ⁚ ne fu pas tenuz le Roi d *Engl̄* ["a"] faire tenir a eux come as alliez du dyt Roi de *Franc̄* suffranc̄ ou abstinēce de guerre.

14 ☞ Et si nul par aventure vuleyt dyre ⸝ qe les *Escotz* deyvent estre comp^is e entenduz come alliez du Roi de *Franc̄* en les generales parrolles de mesme celi Roi qe sūt cōtenues es lettres faites sur la suffrance avantdite ⸝ cest assaver . *E plusors autres de* Gascoyne *e de* Flandres ⸝ *e dautres lieux des queux no⁹ ne savōs les nouns a p̄sent* ⁚ dioms qe bien piert qe le Roi de *France* ne tynt pur ["ses"] alliez ♣ a li ♣ *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* ne la terre d *Escoce* ⁚ qar en nulle manere ne pooit estre non sachant des nouns de cele gentz ne de la terre d *Escoce* s il les eust tenuz pur ses alliez.

15 ☞ Derechef ⸝ en autres generales parroles cōtenues en la tierce souffrance ⸝ cest assavoir. *Entendōs pur alliez le Roi de France ceux qi autre foytz ont este nomez es lettres des autres suffrances e touz ses autres alliez* ja soit ce q il ne fussent mye nomez ⸝ ne puent ♣ poont ♣ les *Escotz* estre cōpris ne entenduz qar come psones e lieux e terres de mendre cōdicion

e de ["mendre"] estat soient expressement nomez es lettres faites sur les souffrances cest assavoir li
(m. 2.) Quenz de *Lucenburg̃* li Quens de *Henaud* le Daufyn de *Vyenne* "ys" ✤Sire✤ ["Monš"] *Godefrey de Brebant*, e les terres de *Gascoigne* e de *Flandres*: en generale clause suant ne puent ✤poont✤ ne ["ne"] deyvent estre compris ne entendues, psones ou terre de plus haut estat ["e de plus haute"] condicion pur quei *Johan de Baillol* a qi, come ["a"] Roi d *Escoce* ne la terre d *Escoce*, a la quele come ["a"] Roiaume le Roi de *France* ad fait requerre la souffrance estre tenue e gardee ✤come ["a"] alliez du Roi de *France*✤ ne porront ne ["ne"] deveront de dreyt estre entenduz ne compris en cele clause generale ["*come alliez au Roi de Fᵃnce*"] qar si par cele generalite fussent entendues psones ou lieux de plus haut estat, qe ne ✤est✤ ["sont"] nomez devant: graunter covẽdreyt qe primes fussent nomez les meindres e pus les greindres ["le"] quel entendemẽt reson ne du✤e✤ ordre ["point"] ne soeffrẽt.

16 ☙ E si par aventure, aucũ voleit dyre q il ne fu mye mester de nomer les *Escotz* es escriptz des dites souffrances pur ce qe publique chose t notoire fut a ce qe aucunes gentz vullent dyre, q il furent alliez ✤du✤ ["au"] Roi de *France*: dioms qe tant come cele chose fu plus publiqe e plus notoire, tãt eust este plus grant besoign, en ce "st" cas d aver fait expresse mencion de eaux, si le Roi de *France* avoit vullu tenir les pur ses aliez qar chose q est graunde e notable si ele n est apertement motee, est entendu "e" ["pur"] guerpie ✤e weyvee✤ E dautre part nomez sũt es escriptz des ditz souffrances

li Quens de *Lucenburgh* li Quens de *Henaud* ; e autres des queux ; pupblique chose e notoire fu q il furent alliez ["au"] ✠ du ✠ Roi de *France* ; dont par mesme la reson deussent aver este nomez les *Escotz* si ["le "Roi de *France*"] les eust tenuz pur ses alliez e les vousyt aver compris en la dite souffrance.

17 ☙ Derechef ; a ce qe aucūs porroient dyre qe en generales paroles porront estre compris psones e lieux de plus haut estat ["especialmēt"] en cest cas pur favor de pees : dioms qe si les *Escotz* eussent este expressement nomez es treitez des dites suffrances : le Roy d *Engt* ; ne fut assentu en nulle manere q il eussent eu souffrance come alliez du Roi de *France* la quel chose fu bien done "e" a entendre au treteiz de la souffrance e a ceux qe la treteirent de par le Roi de *France* ; pur quei par vertu des generales parroles ; ne porront ne ["ne"] deveront ["les *Escotz*"] estre compris ne entenduz ["en la dite suffᵃnce"] pur nulle manere de favor come desus est dyt.

18 ☙ Derechef ; durant la souffrance la quele fust esloignee par le *Pape* entre le Roi de *France* e ses alliez d une part ; e le Roi d *Engt* e ses alliez d autre : le Roi de *France* p lettres e par messages pria e fyt prier nr̃e Seignr le Roi d *Engt* q il as *Escotz* dona"st" e ‖ottroast treue ; jeques a la *Pentecouste* par la ou la treue alloigne"e" entre les *Rois* e leur alliez come est desusdyt fut a durer jeqes a la *Typhayne* pchein suant apres la *Pentecouste* avātdit par quei il piert bien ; qe le Roi de *France* n entendi poynt q il fussent compris n entenduz come ses alliez en nulle souffrance ne treue prise ne alloignee comes desus est dyt.

19 ☞ Derechef, Mestre *Pierre de Monzy* Chanoine d *Aungers* e Monsr *Johan de "s" Barres* dit *Peau de Chat* Chevaler, especials messages du Roi de *France* ["enveez ove lettres de creance"] a nr̃e Seign^r le Roi d *Engl̃* pur le fet des *Escotz* ♣ envoiez ove lettres de creance ♣ entre autres choses de leur messagerie signefyerent, firent savoir, disoient e nuncierēt especialmēt en noun du dit Roi de *France* aussi bien a nr̃e Seign^r le Roi d *Engl̃* e a sun cōsail come as *Escotz*, qe le dyt Roi de *Franc̃* ne tynt poynt les *Escotz* pur ses alliez, e qe ses alliez ne sont il point, pur quei il piert bien qe les *Escotz* ne deveront estre tenuz alliez au Roi de *France* ne p̃fyt aver des souffrances ou des trieues prises entre les Roys e leur alliez.

20 ☞ Derechef, mesme ceux messages en noun du dyt Roy de *France* prierent nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engl̃* q il vousit doner e ottroier trieue as *Escotz* come a gentz estranges e non pas come a alliez au Roi de *France* la quele trieue par cele priere ["fu "donee t ottroiee"] par nr̃e Seigneur le Roi d *Engl̃* ["a tenir"] as *Escotz* come a non ♣"pas"♣ alliez au Roi de *Franc̃* ♣fu donee e ottroiee♣ e ensint meme cele treue aussi bien le Roi de *Franc̃* come les *Escotz* accepterent sicome il piert par lettres faites sur cele treue, e par les lettres overtes des ditz messages par quei, clere chose est, qe en nule suffrance prise entre les Roiz e leur alliez, ne poont estre compris ne entenduz les *Escotz* come alliez du Roi de *France*.

21 ☞ [Derechef, quant a Mōs^r *Johan de Baillol*, veirs est q̃ a *Monstroill* en p̃sence de l Evesq̃ de *Vin-*

cence message l *Apostoille* acordez fu p les messages le Roy de *Franc̃* e p les messages nr̃e Seignr le Roy d *Engl̃* q̃ la psone du dit *Johan* feust tantost mise en poayr du dit *Pp*e t baillee t livree des lors a *Whitsand* en la mein du dit Evesq̃ a tenir la où il voudreit en noun du dit *Ppe* sanz nule mencion fere q il estoit alliez au Roy de *France* sicome l escrit du dit acord ensemblement [ove] les lettres ov̄tes de mesme l Evesq̃ seelees de sun seel plus pleinement purportent, par le quel bail mesme *celi Johan* demora longement e notoriment en la garde du *Pp*e selon l ordenāc̃ du dit Evesqe, a la quel chose il semble q̃ le Roy de *France* ne ses messages, ne se fussent point acordez si l eussent tenuz pur leur alliez ou q il eussent entendu d aver eu avantage par cel bail: par quei nous dions q̃ le Roy de *Franc̃* cōtre le dit acord par reson ne "l" poet demander come soen allietz.]

22 ☞ Par les resons desouz escriptes poet om monstrer, qe par lettres fetes sur la dreyne treue entre les deux Rois ne poent *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* estre cōpris ✠es✠ come alliez du Roi de *Fr̃anc̃* en treue prise entre le Roi de *France* e sés alliez d une part e le Roi d *Engl̃* e ses alliez d autre.

23 ☞ [Premement] ✠En primes✠ par nulle parole cōtenue es escptz faitz sur la dreyne treue prise entre le Roi de *France* e ses alliez d une part, e le Roi d *Engl̃*, e ses alliez d autre: ne poet om monstrer qe les *Escotz* soient des alliez du Roi de *Franc̃*, qar ja soit ce qe par le Roi de *France* e ses messages es escptz sur la dreyne treue faitz soient les *Escotz* nomez ses alliez: totefoiz le Roi

d *Engl*, e les soens, l ont toutz jours desdyt e dedyent come piert par mesmes les escriptz.

24 ☙ Et si aucū vulleit dyre, qe ja soit ce qe le Roi d *Engl* dedye l alliance avantdyte: par parole: tote[voies] ✠foiz✠ le fet en sey, monstre q il deyvent estre tenuz pur alliez dezicome ✠mesme✠ cele treue est acordee e prise pur le Roi de *France*, e les *Escotz* come ses alliez nomez: dioms qe cele treue n est pas grantee par le Roi d *Engl* ne par les soens a eux, come ["a"] alliez comēt qe le Roi de *Frāce* les nome teux, qar par reson ne poet estre entendu qe le Roi d *Engl* par fet de l accord de la treue, grante chose la quele il mesmes ["e les " soens] en le treitez e [en] l accord de la treue ["aptement t"] expressemēt ont nyez e dedyt.

25 ☙ E si aucū encore vulleit dyre qe le fet deyt om plus charger qe la parrole contraire e le fait de l accord de ceste treue semble cōtraire, a ce qe est dedyt par le Roi d *Engl* e p les soens: dioms qe ja soit ce qe le Rei d *Engl* s assent"e" du fet de l accord de la treue, nep^r quant om deyt ensi entendre le fet q il ne seyt cōt^aire au dyt, desiscome par seyn entendemēt poet le un e l aut^e ester en sa force, issint cest assaver ✠soit entendu✠ qe le Roi d *Engl* entent aver grante ce q il n ad pas expressemēt dedyt e nyez.

26 ☙ Derechief, si nul voleit dire qe par ce qe le Roi d *Englēre* est assentuz qe chasteux: villes, fortelesces e terres ["prises"] sur les *Escotz* ✠prises✠ pus un certeyn temps soient en la meyn le Roi de *France*, semble q il grante qe les *Escotz* soient alliez ✠du✠ ["au"] Roi de *France*: dioms qe n est pas ensy qar le fait doit estre †totofoiz ✠issi✠ [ensi]

entendu q il ne soit cōtaire au dyt ⸗ come desus est dyt. Estre ce qi vuet dire qe par le bail om gante q il soient tenutz [pur] alliez ⸗ covendra granter qe par le rebail il soient tenuz [pur] non alliez.

27 ⸗ Derechef ⸗ en chescū contact e covenant deit om toutz jours avoir regard a la cause pur la quele le cōtacte se fait ⸗ e la cause par la quele la treue avantdite se prist ⸗ ne fu poynt qe les *Escotz* devoient estre tenuz alliez ♣du♣ au Roi de *France* ⸗ eins fu ceste ⸗ qe le taiteiz de pees entre les deus Reys ♣plus legeremē♣ ["peust"] ♣purroit♣ estre ["plus "legement"] menez a effect si le Roi d *Engl* donast treue as *Escotz* e se donast a entendre a treteir de la pees avantdite pur quei ⸗ ne par parole cōtenue en la treue avantdite ne par fait qe y soit ⸗ ne poet om ‖moustrer qe les *Escotz* ♣pussent♣ [doivent] estre tenuz alliez du Roi de *France*.

(*On a roll, composed of membranes stitched end to end, very fairly written.*)

CXXIV.

King Philip of France despatches his ambassadors to Edward I., concerning the affairs of the Scots.

Magnifico Principi •• E •• Dei gr̃a Regi Angl' illustri ⸗ carissimo consanguineo nr̃o ⸗ Ph' ead̃ gr̃a Franc' Rex prospitatis votive leticiā ⁊ salt̃. Pro conducendis ad condictos locū ⁊ t̃minū ꝑcuratoribꝫ et nūciis *Scotoꝝ* ꝑ tractatus incepti cōsummacione votiva ⸗ dil̃cos Magr̃m *Joh̃em de Hospitali* cl̃icum ⁊ faml̃iarē ac ‖*Gob̃tum de Hellevilla* Militem nr̃os ⸗ ad vos presencial̃r destinam⁹. ‖Consanguineitatem vr̃am attente rogantes ⸗ ‖q̃t ip̃os benigne recipe ⸗

ip̃isq; vl̃ eoꝝ alteri in hiis que circa id vob̃ ex ꝑte nr̃a retul̃int plenam fidem adhibere velitis ⁊ c̃ca salvū ⁊ securū conductū nunciis ⁊ ꝑcuratoribꝫ p̃standum eisdem ⸗ sic vos exhibeatis si placet faciles favorab̃les ⁊ benignos ⸗ q ostendatis aptius vos pacis ⁊ concordie zelatorē ⸗ cum ⸗ Illo teste qui Scrutator est cordiū ⸗ vobiscū plenā pacē ⁊ firmā hr̃e concordiā affectem⁹. Cet̃um qui aquondā •• Comes *Albemalle* dil̃cus ⁊ fidel̃ nr̃ ⸗ nuꝑ diem clauserit extremū ⸗ nec adhuc de ꝑsonis ad custodiā terraꝝ quas *Scoti* ten̄e solebant nr̃o noĩe deputandis ⸗ cū dil̃co ⁊ fidel̃ nr̃o •• Duce *Burgondie* ⸗ ꝑpt̃ t̃ꝑis brevitatem deliberacionē habuim⁹ ⸗ ꝑsonas nō mittim⁹ supradc̃as ad p̃sens. Rogamus tamē ⁊ affectuose deposcim⁹ qt̃ t̃ras ip̃as et incolas earūdē sic favorab̃l̃r faciatis ⁊ benigne tractari ⸗ quēadmodū nos ip̃i si nr̃is ten̄entur ī manibꝫ fac̃emus. Act̃ ap̃ *Sañ Germanū in Laya* ⸗ die *M'curii* p⁹t festum *B'e Marie Magd̃* anno Dñi *m°. ccc° sc̃do* ⸗

(*Indorsed, in a coeval hand,* — Lr̃a Reg̃ *F^a^ncie* de credencia ⁊ rogatoria ꝑ *Scotis.* — *Great seal of France in white wax, appended.*)

CXXV.

Names of the Earls and Barons, and others in the King's service at Dunfermlin and elsewhere in Scotland.

Ces sont les nouns de celx qui demorreront en le s̃vise le Roi a *Dunf̃melyn* ⁊ aillors en *Escoce.*

☞ Le Compte de *Gloucestre.*

☞ Le Compte de *Hereford.*

☞ Le Compte de *Lancastre.*

☞ Le Compte de *Warr̃.*

☞ Le Compte d *Ulvest̃.*

- Monš *Aym͛s de Valence.*
- Monš *Henri de Percy.*
- Monš *William le Latim͛s* le pere.
- Monš *Rob̄t de la Warde.*
- Monš *Joh^a^n de Seg^a^ve.*
- Monš *Rob̄t le filz Paengñ.*
- Monš *Pierres de Maulay.*
- Monš *William de Roos.*
- Monš *William Martyn.*
- Monš *William de Brehouse.*
- Monš *Joh^a^n de Sulleye.*
- Monš *Johan Lovel.*
- Monš *William de G^a^ntzoñ.*
- Monš *Adam de Welles.*
- Monš *William de Rithre.*
- Monš *Waut͛ de Moncy.*
- Monš *Waut͛ de Teye.*
- Monš *Williā le Latim͛s* le fil:
- Monš *Henri de Grey.*
- Monš *Rob̄t le filz Waut͛.*
- Monš *Joh^a^n de la Mare.*
- Monš *Am͛sy de Seint Amand.*
- Monš *Joh^a^n Lest^a^nge.*
- Monš *Joh^a^n de Bretaigne.*
- Monš *Henri de Lancastre.*
- Monš *Hugħ le Despens͛s.*
- Monš *William de Layborñ.*
- Monš *Rob̄t de Clifford̄.*
- Monš *Hugħ de Curtenay.*
- Monš *Joh^a^n de Mohun.*
- Monš *Paegn Tybetot.*
- Monš *William le Mareschal.*
- Monš *Edmon Bacon.*
- Monš *Alex Chev͛el.*

Monš *Gilbt Taleboł.*
Monš *Jakes de la Planché*
Monš *Nichole de Carru.*
Monš *Wauł de Beauchamp.*
Monš *Johan de Colombiers.*
Monš *Waryn Martin.*
Monš *Wauł* ||*Gacelyn.*
Monš *Johan de la Rivere.*
Monš *Phe de Lyndeseye.*
Monš *William d Eyncourt.*
Monš *Thomas le Latimł.*
Monš *Geffroi de Segave.*
Monš *Estiephne de Segave.*
Monš *Johan de Segave* le filz.
Monš *Robt de Walville.*
Monš *James de* ||*Hasteleye.*
Monš *Henri de Lortyay.*
Monš *Inglam Berengł.*
Monš *Robt de Maulay.*
Monš *Johan de Maulay.*
Monš *Thomas de Colevilł.*
Monš *Robt de Roos.*
Monš *William de Sulleye.*
Monš *Alex de Frevilł.*
Monš *Thom de Bermyn*
Monš *Johan de* ||*Cantoñ.*
Monš *William Ridel.*
Monš [*Johan*] *de Geytoñ.*
Monš *Henri du Boys.*
Mōš *Williā le Latimł* ||*Buuchard.*
Monš *Johan Bardolf'.*
Monš *Johan de Weylanł.*
Monš *Michel de* ||*Ponyges.*
Monš *William le filz Wilł*

Monš *Williā Basset.*
Monš *Hugħ de Holinsete.*
Monš *Guy Ferre.*
Monš *Roƀt de Hausteđ* le filz.
Mōš *Baudewyn de Maners.*
Mōš *William de Stophᵃm.*
Monš *Roƀt de Shirlanđ.*
Monš *Miles de Stapeltoñ.*
Monš *Rogʔ de Seint Johᵃn.*
Monš *William Inge.*
Monš *Henri de Appelby.*
Monš *Robert le filz Nel.*
Monš *Roƀt de Holland.*
Monš *Pieres de Grantzon.*
Monš *Johᵃn Pecche.*
Monš *Johan Hamelyn.*
Monš *Bertram* [*de*] †*Tailly.*
Monš *Bertram de Mounbochier.*
Monš *Ive de Aldeborgħ.*
Monš *Hugħ de Audeł.*
Monš *Thomas de Leyborñ.*
Monš *William de Creye.*
Monš *Edmon de Wasteneys.*
Monš *Bartholomeu de Badlesmere.*
Monš *Moriz le Bruyn.*
Monš *Thomas de Cyrencesʔ.*
Monš *Henri de Glastyngbury.*
Monš *Ansel le Mareschal.*
Monš *Roƀt de Ufford.*
Monš *Johᵃn Botetourte.*
Monš *Johᵃn de Seint Johan.*
Monš *William Botetourte.*
Monš *Roƀt de Felton.*
Monš *Johᵃn de Castre.*

☞ Mons̃ *Rob̃t de Swyneburñ.*
☞ Mons̃ *Bernard de Bynoles.*
☞ Mons̃ *Joh^a^n de Dagworth̃.*
☞ Mons̃ *Rob̃t de Cantelou.*
☞ Mons̃ *William de ‖Pontoñ.*
☞ Mons̃ *Henri de Beaumont.*
☞ Mons̃ *Thomas de Bykenore.*
☞ Mons̃ *‖Mathi de Mont Martyn.*
☞ Mons̃ *Edmon de Mauleye.*
☞ Mons̃ *Ebles de Montz.*
☞ *Adam de Swynebourñ.*
☞ Mons̃ *Miles Pychard.*
☞ Mons̃ *Henri ‖Cantok.*
☞ Mons̃ *Joh^a^n de Bocland.*
☞ Mons̃ *Edward Charles.*
☞ Mons̃ *Nichol du Boys.*
☞ Mons̃ *Jakes de [la] Rike.*
☞ Mons̃ *‖Pascau le Dalit.*
☞ Mons̃ *Laurence de la Rivere.*
☞ Mons̃ *Edmon Foliot.*
☞ Mons̃ *Joh^a^n de ‖Leue.*
☞ Mons̃ *Waul̃ de Kynggestoñ.*
☞ Mons̃ *Thomas de Chaucombe.*
☞ Mons̃ *Richard de Borghont̃.*
☞ Mons̃ *Joh^a^n de Cormailles.*
☞ Mons̃ *Rob̃t de Duttoñ.*
☞ Mons̃ *Rob̃t Hasteng̃.*
☞ Mons̃ *Joh^a^n de Kynggestoñ.*
☞ *William de Montagu* Vallet.

(*Very fairly written on a small roll indented on the left hand side. It bears the following coeval indorsement.* — Noïa Magnatū qui morabant^r^ cū Dño Rege apd̃ *Dumfermelyn* in guerra *Scoc̃.*)

CXXVI.

32 Ed. II.—Roll of the Magnates and others who had served under the King at the siege of Stirling, &c.

1 ſſ ✠ Noĩa ‖eoꝝ Magnatū qui fuͥunt in guerra *Scoc̃* anno ℞.r̃.*xxxii* cū qⁱbȝđ ordinac̃oibȝ tang̃ *Scotos.* ✠

2 ſſ ☙ ✠ Le Comte de *Gareinne.* ✠
☙ Le Comte de *Nicole.*
☙ Le Comte de *Gloucestre.*
☙ Le Comte de *Lancastre.*
☙ Le Comte de *Warrewik'.*
☙ ["Le Comte de *Hereford.*"]
☙ ✠ Le Comte de *Ulvestere.* ✠
☙ ✠ Mons̃ *Johan de Bretaigne.* ✠
☙ Mons̃ *Eymar de Valence.*
☙ Mons̃ *Henri de Ꝑcy.*
☙ Mons̃ *Hugħ le Despens̃.*
☙ ✠ Mons̃ *Guillē de Brehouse.* ✠
☙ Mons̃ *Guillē* ‖*Martyyn.*
☙ ✠ Mons̃ *Johan de Seg*ᵃ*ve.* ✠
☙ Mons̃ *Pieres de Maulay.*

3 ſſ En la compaignie *le Roi.*
☙ Le Comte de *Gloucestre.*
☙ Le Comte de *Hereford.*
☙ Mons̃ *Eymar de Valence.*
☙ Mons̃ *Henri de Percy.*
☙ Mons̃ *Williā le Latymer* le pere.
☙ Mons̃ *Roƀt la* ‖*Waarde.*
☙ Mons̃ *Johan de Seg*ᵃ*ve.*
☙ Mons̃ *Roƀt le filz Payngñ.*
☙ Mons̃ *Pieres de Maulay.*

• ☙ Monš *Wiltē de Roos.*
• ☙ Monš *Wiltē Martyn.*
• ☙ Monš *Wiltē de Brehouse.*
• ☙ Monš *Johā de Sulleye.*
• ☙ Monš *Johā Lovel.*
• ☙ Monš *Wiltē de Gantzon.*
• ☙ Monš *Adam de Welles.*
☙ Monš *William de Rythre.*
☙ Monš *Waut de Moncy.*
☙ Monš *Waut de Teye.*
☙ Monš *Wiltē le Latym* le filz. "lx"

4 ʃʃ " ☙ Mōš *Henr̃ de Grey.*"
" ☙ Mōš *Rob le filz Waut.*"
" ☙ Mōš *Joħ de la Mare.*" ī estate."
" ☙ Mōš *Am y de Seint Amant.*"
" ☙ Mōš *Joħ Lestrange.*"

5 ʃʃ En la compaignie le *Pince.*
☙ Le Comte de *Lancastre.*
☙ Le Comte de *Ulvestre.*
☙ Le Comte de *Warrewik'.*
☙ Monš *Johan de Bretaigne.*
☙ Monš *Henri de Lancastre.*
☙ Monš *Hugħ le Despens.*
☙ Monš *Wiltē de Leyburne.*
☙ Monš *Robt de Clifford.*
☙ Monš *Hugh de Curtenay.*
☙ Monš *Johan de Mohun.*
☙ ♣ Monš *Eustaz le Poer.* ♣
☙ Monš *Paegn Tybotot.*
☙ Monš *William le Mareschal.* "ħuit maritag̃ ux̃."
• ☙ ♣ Monš *William de Burg̃.* ♣
• ☙ ♣ Monš *Johan le Poer.* ♣

xxxvi.

6 ſ De la compaignie le Comte de *Glouc̃.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Edmon Bacon.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Alexandre Chevel.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Gilbt Talebot.*

7 ſ De la compaignie le Comte de *Hereford̃.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Jakes de la Planche.*

8 ſ De la compaignie Monſ̃ *Eymar de Valence.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Nichole de Carru.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Waul̃ de Beauchāp.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Johan de Colompbiers.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Waryn Mᵃrtyn.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Waul̃* ‖*Gacelyn.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Johan de la Revere.*

9 ſ De la compaignie Monſ̃ *Henri de Pcy.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Phe de Lyndeseye.*

10 ſ De la compaignie Monſ̃ *Williā le Latymer* le pere.
- ☞ Monſ̃ *William Deyncurt.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Thomas le Latymer.*

11 ſ De la compaignie Monſ̃ *Johan de Segᵃve.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Geffrai de Segᵃve* son frere.
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Estevene de Segᵃve.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Johan de Segᵃve* le filz.
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Robt de Walvilt.* } dem *Berewyk'.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *James de Hasteleye.* }

12 ſ De la compaignie Monſ̃ *Robt le* [*filz*] *Paegn.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Henri de Lortyay.*
- ☞ Monſ̃ *Ingram Berengier.*

13 ¶ De la compaignie Monš *Piere de Maulay.*
☞ Monš *Robt* son frere.
☞ Monš *Johan* son frere.

14 ¶ De la compaignie Monš *Willē de Roos.*
☞ Monš *Thomas de Colevill.*
☞ Monš *Robt de Roos* qⁱ s en ꝑti malades de *Dunfermelin.*

15 ¶ De la compaignie Monš *Johan de Sulleye.*
☞ Monš *William de Sulleye.*
☞ Monš *Alexandre de Fryvill.*

6 ¶ De la compaignie Monš *Willē de Grantzon.*
☞ Monš *Thomas de Bermynghᵃm.*

17 ¶ De la compaignie Mōš *Guillē de Rythre.*
☞ Monš *Johan de ||Cantoñ.*

18 ¶ De la compaignie Monš *Waut de Moncy.*
☞ Moñ *Willē Rydel.*

19 ¶ De la compaignie Monš *Waut de Teye.*
☞ Monš *Johan de Geyton.*

20 ¶ De la compaignie Monš *Willē le Latym* le filz.
☞ Monš *Henri du Boys.*
☞ Monš *Willē le Latymer Bouchard.*

21 ¶ Des gentz Monš *Hugh Bardolf.*
☞ Monš *Johan Bardolf.*
☞ Monš *Johan de Weyland.*
Baneř. iii.
Milit̃ xliiii.

22 ¶ Des gentz le Comte de *Garenne.*
☞ Monš *Michel de Ponynges.*
☞ Monš *Willē le filz Willē.*

ꝛ Monš *Willē Basset.*
ꝛ Monš *Hugħ de Holmsete.*

23 ¶ De l ostel le P^i^nce.
ꝛ Monš *Guy Ferre.*
ꝛ Monš *Robt de Haustede* le filz.
ꝛ Monš *Baudewyn de ||Maners.*
ꝛ Monš *William de Stopham.*
ꝛ Monš *Robt de Shirland.*
ꝛ Monš *Miles de Stapeltoñ.*
ꝛ Monš *Rog̃ de Seint Johan*
ꝛ Monš *Williā Inge.*
ꝛ Monš *Henri de Happelby.*

24 ¶ De la compaignie le Comte de *Lancastr̃.*
ꝛ Monš *Robt le filz Nel.*
ꝛ Monš *Robt de Hollanđ.*
ꝛ Monš *Pieres de Grantzon.*

25 ¶ De la compaignie le Conte de *Uluestr̃* en une roule ꝑ eux meismes.

26 ¶ De la comp̃ le Conte de *Warr̃.*
ꝛ Monš *Johan Pecche.*
ꝛ Monš *Joh^a^n Hamelin.*

27 ¶ De la comp̃ Monš *Joh^a^n de Bretaigne.*
ꝛ Monš *Bertram de ||Tailly.*
ꝛ Monš *Bertram de Mounbochier.*

28 ¶ De la compaignie Monš *H. le Despens̃.*
ꝛ Monš *Ive de Aldeborg̃.*

29 ¶ De la comp̃ Monš *Henri de Lancastre.*
ꝛ Monš *Hugħ de Audeł.*

30 ¶ De la comp̃ Monš *William de Layborñ.*
ꝛ Monš *Thomas de Layborñ.*
ꝛ Monš *William de Creye.*

31 ¶ De la compaignie Mons̃ *Robt de Clyfford.*
- Mons̃ *Edmon de Wasteneys.*
- Mons̃ *Bertelmeu de Badlesmere.*
- Mons̃ *Moriz* ♣ *de* ♣ [*le*] *Bruyn.*

32 ¶ De la compaignie Mons̃ *Hugh de Curtenay.*
- Mons̃ *Thomas de Cyrecestre.*

33 ¶ De la compaignie Mons̃ *J. de Mohun.*
- Mons̃ *Henri de Glastingbur̃.*

34 ¶ De la comp̃ Mons̃ *William le Mareschal.*
- Mons̃ *Ansel le Mareschal.*
- Mons̃ *Robt de Ufford.*

35 ¶ Devs *Galweye* ꝛ *Loghmaban.*
- Mons̃ *Joh*ª*n Botetourte.*
- Mons̃ *Joh*ª*n de Seint Johan.*
- Mons̃ *William Botetourte.*
- Mons̃ *Robt de Felton̄.*
- Mons̃ *Joh*ª*n de Castre.*
- Mons̃ *Robt de Swyneborn̄.*
- Mons̃ *Bernard de Bynoles.*
- Mons̃ *Joh*ª*n de Dagworth.*
- Mons̃ *Robt de Cantelou.*
- Mons̃ *William de* ‖*Ponton̄.*

36 ¶ Del houstel le Roi demorantz a *Dunfermelyn.*
- Mons̃ *Henri de Beaumont.*
- Mons̃ *Thomas de Bykenore.*
- Mons̃ ‖*Mathy de Montmartyn.*
- Mons̃ *Edmon de Maulaye.*
- Mons̃ *Ebles de Montz.*
- *Adam de Swyneborn̄.*

ơ Monš *Miles Pichard.*
ơ Monš *Henri Cantok'.*
ơ Monš *Johan de Bocland.*
ơ Monš *Edward Charles.*
ơ Monš *Nichole de Boys.*
ơ Monš *Jakes de la Rike.*
ơ Monš ‖*Pascau le* ‖*Dalit.*
ơ Monš *Lorenz de la Rivȝe.*
ơ Monš *Edmon Foliot.*
ơ Monš *Johªn de* ‖*Leue.*
ơ Monš *Wauł de Kyngestoñ.*

37 ʃ Des gentz Sire *Johªn de Drokenesford.*
ơ Monš *Thomas de Chaucombe.*
ơ Monš *Richard de Borghont.*
ơ Monš *Johªn de Cormailes.*

38 ʃ Des gentz Sire *Johªn de Benstede.*
ơ Monš *Robt de Duttoñ.*

39 ʃ Iť de la garneson de *Rok'.*
ơ Monš *Robt Hastenḡ.*

40 ʃ Iť de la garneson de *Edenebourḡ.*
ơ Monš *Johan de Kyngestoñ.*
ơ "*Wiłłā de Montagu* Vałł."

(*m.* 2.) 41 ơ *Ričd de Burḡ* Conte de *Uluestiere.*

42 ʃ Baȝetz.
ʃʃ *Eustaz le Poer.*
ʃʃ *William de Burḡ.*
ʃʃ *Joħes le Poer* [de] *Donoyl.*
ʃʃ *Jordan d Excestre.*
ʃʃ *Johªn le filz Johªn le Poer.*
ceux sont demorez jusqs ore.

43 ſ Banetz. { ſ *Moriz de Karreu.* / ſ *Neel le Brun.* } ceux deptirent a la *Seint Hillare.*

44 ſ Chevalers. { ſ *Guy Kokerel.* / ſ *Estephne de Tidemssh.* }

45 Chevaliers. { *William Haket.* / *Estephne le Poer.* / *Henr Haket.* / *William Prendregist.* / *William Gaignard.* / *Ric du Lyt.* / *Johan filz William le Poer.* / *Phe Ulf.* / *Neel Cambel.* / *Arnald le Poer.* / *Johan le filz Robt le Poer.* / *Rogier le Poer.* / *Olivs le filz Williame.* / *Geoffrai le Poer.* / *Johan le Botiller.* } ceux sont demorez jusqs ore.

. xxiii.

(*m.* 1. d.) 46 ſ A ces . xiiii^ze. cōmanda nre Seignr le *Roi le jor de Seint Jak'.* l an de son regne *xxxii.* cest assav lendemain q le Chastel d *Estivelyn* fu renduz, qu il ordenassent cōment, t en quel manre il puist faire chose, de quei eux t les autres qui nouns sont 9tenuz en

A *Est*ⁱ*vel.*

- Le Conte de *Garenne.*
- Le Conte de *Nicole.*
- Le Conte de *Gloucestr̃.*
- Le Conte de *Lancastr̃.*
- Le Conte de *Warwik'.*
- Le Conte de *Uluestier.*
- Mons̃ *Johan de Bretayne.*
- Mons̃ *Eymar de Valence.*
- Mons̃ *Henri de Pcy.*
- Mons̃ *Hugh le Despens.*
- Mons̃ *Guillem de Breouse.*
- Mons̃ *Guillem Martyn.*
- Mons̃ *Johan de Seg*ᵃ*ve.*
- Mons̃ *Pier̃ de Maulay.*

ces deux roules se puissent tenir appaiez pʳ le s̃vise qu il li unt faitz. Et eux sur ce s assenblerent en plant de ces choses par trois foiz. Mes p ce q̃ le Conte de *Garenne* estoit a cele hore en *Engleterre*, et Mons̃ *Johᵃn de Segᵃve* fust deshaitez: et ensemēt pʳ ce qu il covenoit q̃ plusurs de eux s en alassent en lor pays cōme ceux qui plus longement demorer ne peurent: elx regardantz qu il ne pooient si gᵃnt chose deliver adroitement si a haste: pⁱerent nr̃e Seignr̃ le Roi q̃ ceste ordenance peust pndre delai, jusq̃s a son pcein Pallement d *Engleterre.* En tieu manre q̃ si aucuns de ceux qui sont nomez es ditz roules, le requeissent endementiers de garde de mariage, de baillie, de franchise, ou d autre chose, en lieu de bienfait t il lor gᵃntast: q̃ deslors il feust qⁱtes envers eux, qᵃnt au fait de ceste ordenance. Et por les autres: fust ordenez finalment au Pallement avantdit. Et ensi le granta nr̃e *Seigneur le Roi* a lor req̃ste.

47 ¶ Itm fait a remembrer, q̃ a cele hore fust ordenez par nr̃e Seigneur le Roi t par ceux qui lors estoient ove li, q̃ Mons̃ *Johan de Segrave* demorast Justice t Cheventaine ‖decza la Mier d *Escoce*, jusq̃

tant q̃ nr̃e Seigneur *le Roi* en ait autre chose ordenee q^{a}nt il li plera. En meisme la mañe fust ordenez q̃ le Conte d *Athoile* demorast Justice ꝛ Cheventaine dela la Mier d *Escoce* : jusq̃ tant ꝛc̃.

48 ☞ Itm q̃ Monš *Johan Comyn* , Monš *Alex' de Lyndeseye* , Monš *David de Graham* ꝛ Monš *Simon Fraš* qui deivent tenir exil , selonc l ordenance qu en est faite , ensenblement les autres gentz d *Escoce* q^{i} sont a la foi nr̃e *Seign^{r} le Roi* , mettent ‖poine entre cy , ꝛ le *xxme. jour de Noel* , de prendre Monš *Williame le Waleys* ꝛ de l rendre a nr̃e Seign^{r} le Roi , si qu il puisse ver cõment chescun s y portera p quei il puisse aṽ meilleur regard enṽs celi qui l aṽa p^{i}s , cest assaṽ endroit d exil ou de ranzon ou d amende de trespas , ou d autre chose en quey il ṽra tenuz a nr̃e Seign^{r} le Roi.

49 ☞ Itm q̃ l Evesque de *Glasgu* soit par bon tesmoignage dela *Trente* le jour de la *Nativite nr̃e Dame* au plus tard , p^{r} demorer dela *Trente* en *Engleṫre* : jusq̃ tant q̃ nr̃e *Seign^{r} le Roi* en eit sa volunte plus avant ordenee.

50 Itm q̃ le Seneschal d *Escoce* , Mon š *Johan de Soules* , ne Monš *Ingelram de Umfranvill* n eent conduit , ne point ne viegnēt dedenz le poer nr̃e *Seigneur le Roi* : tant q̃ Monš *Guilliame le Waleys* li soit renduz.

(*m.* 2. d.) 51 " Fait a remembrer q̃ le Roi guerdona les " bones gentz d *Irland* qui furent ove li en *Escoce* " tot l yver a *Estvelyn* le *viii. jour de Augst* l an de " son regne *xxxii.*

52 ☙ " Sm^a^ total Banr̃ xxxviii. } Sm^a^ ut^i^usq; c.lxi."
" Sm^a^ total Mil simpl vi^xx^. iii. }

(*On two membranes, the first indorsed, in a coeval hand,*— Continȝ noĩa Magnatū qui continue ||morabant^r^ cū *Dño Rege* in guerra *Scocie* anno r̃ ℞ ejusdem *xxxii.* vidlt apud *Dumfermelyn*. una cū quibȝđ ordinac̃oibȝ fc̃is de *Scotis* vēient̃ ad pacē. *The entries* 41 *to* 45 *are on a separate membrane, tacked to the first, and indorsed* — Noĩa ♣eoꝝ♣ [" Magnatū *Hyb̃ñ*"] qui fuerūt in guerra *Scocc̃* anno r̃. ℞ *xxxii.*)

CXXVII.

32 Ed. I.—Indenture testifying the delivery made to the King's receiver for Scotland, of extent rolls of the royal demesnes and accounts of the Sheriffs North of the Forths.

Memorandū qđ *decimo* die *Maii* :' anno regni Regis *Edwardi t^i^cesimo sc̃do* ⸗ *Johannes de* ||*Hauekesleye* cl̃icus de Garderoba Dñi Regis liberavit Dño *Jacobo de Dalilegħ* receptori Dñi Regis in ꝑtibȝ *Scocie* :' decem ⁊ novem rotulos de extentis terraꝝ ||dñicoꝝ Dñi Regis ⁊ compotis vicecomitū ex ꝑte boriali maris *Scocie* ⸗ de tempore Regū *Scocie* ⸗ ad habendam evidenciam ad suꝑvidendū statum dc̃aꝝ terraꝝ ||dñicoꝝ in dc̃is ꝑtibȝ ꝑ commissionē fc̃am Mag̃ro *Johanni de Westoñ* ⁊ eiđm dño *Jacobo* ꝑ sigillū Cancellarie *Scocie* :' in cuj⁹ rei testimoñ inter eosđm facta est hec indentura ap̃d *Strivelyn* die ⁊ anno supradictis.

(*On a small membrane indented at the top; no label for seal, or trace thereof. Indorsed* — ☙ Une endenture de xix. roulles contenātz les extentes des demeynes terres

d *Escoce* les q̃ ux roulles *Johan de Hauecle* livera a Sire *James de Dalileghe* en mois de *May* a *Estivelyn* l an du regne le Roi *Edward xxxii.*)

CXXVIII.

Conditions granted generally to those who should come into the King's peace.

Grantez soit a touz celx qui uncores se tiegnent en *Escoce*, contre la foy nr̃e Seignr le Roy, & qui voudront a sa pees venir entre cy & la *Chandelour*, q̃ sauvez lour ‖soient vie & menbre, & qu il soient quites de empsonemēt, & qu il ne soient desh̃itez. Issint totevoies qu il se mettent en l ordenance *nr̃e Seigneur le* [*Roy*] de lour ranzon, e des amendes des trespas qu il lui ont faitz, & estoisent a son establissemēt endroit de la ꝑre d *Escoce*. E deit *Mon Seigneur le Prince* avoir plenier poer a les receivre en cele forme forpis Mons̃ *Symon Fras̃*, Mons̃ *David de Graham*, & *Thomas du Boys*, chescun d eux solonc sa condicion, pur ce qu il sont d autre estat q̃ ne sont les autres. Et vuelt *nr̃e Seignour le Roy* q̃ touz sachent qu il aura plus recōmendez & plus en veut estre tenuz a ceux qui voudront a sa pees venir sanz Mons̃ *Johan Comyn*, q̃ a ceux qui vendront en sa compaignie. Et endroit de Mons̃ *Johan Comyn*, & de Mons̃ *Johan de* ‖*Moutbray*, qui se sont plus entremys de grever & de travailler *nr̃e Seigneur le Roy* & les siens & pys ont fait q̃ les autres, dont il se devroient par reison plus humilier: il ne semble point a *nr̃e Seigneur le Roy*, qu il les deive receivre as condicions qu il demandent. Mes

totes les foiz qu il voudront par elx ou par lour amys requerre a *nr̃e Seigneur le Roy* chose qui soit g^a^ntable a honeur de li ꝛ de son Roiaume : il les orra volent͛s.

(*Upon a small membrane, much damaged.*)

CXXIX.

Indenture containing conditions for the admission into the King's peace of John Comyn's adherents.

Grante est a touz ceux qui voudront venir a la pees nr̃e Seignour le Roi en la compaignie Mons̃ *Johan Comyn* dedenz le *xvi.* jour de cest moys de *Feverier* ⸗ q̃ sauvez leur soient vie ꝛ membre ⸗ et qu il soient quites d ||enp^i^soment ⸗ et qu il ne soient desheritez. Issint tote voies qu il estoisent al ordenance nr̃e Seignour le Roi endroit de lour ranczon ꝛ des amendes des ꝛspas qu il ont faitz a li meisme ⸗ ꝛ de l establissement de la ꝛre d *Escoce.*

(*Indented at the top, and letters divided. It does not appear as if any seal had been affixed.* — *Indorsed* — Une endenture des ꝯdicions g^a^ntees a ceux d *Escoce* qui vendront a la pes le Roi en la cōpaignie Mons̃ *John Comyn.*—*Scocia.*)

CXXX.

32 Ed. I.—Proposals made by the King's Ambassadors to Comyn as to the terms upon which he and his party are to be admitted to come in to the King's peace.

1 ☞ Ces sont les choses parlees entre les messages nr̃e Seign^r^ le Roy ⸗ ꝛ Mons̃ *Johan Comyn* ⸗ por li ꝛ por touz ceux d *Escoce* de sa ꝑtie ⸗ come por ceux a

queux il est tenuz, par ſment & par autre seurte, sicome Monš *Robt le filz Paegn* savra dire. les queux choses se poont faire, s il plest a nře *Seignr le Roy*. Et est assav q̄ mon *Seignr le Prince* & les bones gentz "———" qui entour li sont, si acordent bien, tant come en eux est & pient a nře [*Seignr*] *le Roy*, qu il si vueille ausint acorder: s il ne vee son damage, ou sa hounte, ce qu il ne veent mie.

2 ☞ Primerement ha este parle por Monš *Johan Comyn* q̄ la ou gante fu, q̄ sauvez li feussent vie & membre & qu il feust quites d enpisonement, & de touz trespas, & de totes manres de choses, qu il ha levees & fait lev en temps de guerre, & de ranzon ausint, et retenist les terres de son ancien hitage par ensi, qu il tenist exil, par un an hors d *Escoce*: meisme celi *Johan*, por revence, & por honeur de nře Seigneur le Roy, & por plus approcher a sa bone volunte: se met des tres "———", & de totes les autres choses desusdites, en la volunte & en la grce nře *Seignr le Roy*, sauve q̄ son corps ne soit enprisonez, & il tendra l exil, sicome nře Seignr le Roy l ad devise, avant ceste houre. Et dit bien, qu il ne tendroit terre, ne autre chose, sanz le bon gre, & la bone volunte de son Seignr lige, sicome Monš *Robt le filz Paegn* savra plus pleinement dire.

3 ☞ Endroit des autres gentz d *Escoce*, forpris quatre, qui sont cy aps nomez: parle est, q̄ sauve lor soient vie & membre, et qu il soient quites d enpisonement, & qu il ne soient desheritez. Issint ♣ totes voies ✚, q̄ de lor ranzon & des amendes des trespas, qu il ont faitz, a nře *Seignr le Roy*, de l establissement de la terre d *Escoce*: il se metten

en l ordenance du dit nr̃e *Seigneur le Roy.* Et est entendu, q̃ les heirs qui sont dedenz age deivēt joyr de meismes ces condicions, q[a]nt [a] quitance de vie & de membre, & d enp[i]sonement, & de desh̃itance, et esteront de lor ranzon, & de totes autres choses, a ce q̃ nr̃e *Seign*[r] *le Roy* en ordeña, a son p̄chein plemēt. Et demorront totes les fermetez, qui sont orendroit en la meyn nr̃e *Seign*[r] *le Roy*, & des siens, en la tenance qu il sont ore, jesq̃s al p̄chein plement, si q̃ nr̃e *Seign*[r] *le Roy* en ordeine sa volunte a cele houre. Et deivent les p[i]s de guerre, estre delivres, d une pt, & d autre, forspris Mons̃ *Herb̄t de Morham*, & son piere.

4 ☞ Les quatre psones forsp[i]ses, sicome est desusdit: sont le Seneschal d *Escoce*, Mons̃ *Johan de Soules*, Mons̃ *Symon Fras̄*, & *Thomas du Boys.* — Dont il est parle, q̃ le *Seneschal* & Mons̃ *Johan de Soules*, soient as condicions de ceux du cōmun, sicome est desus escrit, & outre ce tiegnent exil, par deux anz hors d *Escoce*, & par dela *Trente*. et demoergent les chasteux du dit *Seneschal*, en la meyn nr̃e *Seign*[r] *le Roy*, durant l exil. Et se face ||lu garde, as coustages de meisme le *Seneschal*, selonc ce q̃ l en p̄ra q̃ face a faire resnablement.

5 ☞ Et [q[a]nt] a Mons̃ *Symon Fras̄* & *Thomas du Boys*, qu il soient ausint as condicions de ceux du cōmun, sicome est avantdit, & outre ce tiegnent exil p trois anz, hors de la Seign[r]ie nr̃e *Seign*[r] *le Roi*, & du Roy de *F*[a]*nce* ausint, s il ne peussent plus g[a]nt g[a]ce trov̄ en le meyn temps.

6 ☞ It̃ remembre soit, a Mons ..... si les avantdites choses se g[a]ntent, qu il porte ove li

lettres de conduit ⸗ por Monš *Johan Comyn* ⸗ ꝛ por touz ceux de sa compaignie ⸗ en venant jesq̃s a *Dunfermelyn* ⸗ illueq̃s demorant ⸗ ꝛ dillueq̃s retornant ⸗ a durer ⸗ jesq̃s au *xx*me. jour de cest moys de *Fevꝫer.*

7 ✠ De l Evesq̧ [de *Glasgu*] ausi come del *Señ* ⸗ ou a la volunte *le Roy.*✠

Fairly written. Indorsed — Quedā locuc̃o inꝫ nuncios Dñi Ŗ ꝛ *Joħem Comyn* ꝛ adħentes suos in *Scoc̃* de tractatu pacis dc̃i *Joħis Comyn* ꝛ ||adħentes ||suos ||p̃dc̃os. *A Copy of No.* CXXXII., *as after mentioned, is annexed to this document. There is also a duplicate of this instrument, indorsed* — Scocia. Ces sont les choses parlees entre le Roy *Edward* p̱ ses messages ꝛ Monš *Joh*a*n Comyn* pr ly ꝛ ses ||aerdātz en la guerre d *Escoce* endroit de lor venue a la pees le Roi avādit . l an de son regne *xxxii. In this copy* § 7 *is not erased.*)

CXXXI.

Memoranda of negociations with Comyn, &c.

1 Sire ⸗ entre le Conte de *Uluestere* ꝛ nous ⸗ parlasmes a Monš *Johan Comyn* ꝛ a son consail icest *Mescredi* a *Strathord* de heure de tierce jusq̃s au vespre ⸗ et lessames les parolles ꝛ la busoigne en tiel estat ꝛ tut en tiel maꝫe ⸗ cōme vous poez savoir si vous plest :⸗ par un escript q̃ nous vous enueoms sealez de noz seals ⸗ et par Monš *Robt le filz Paegn* qui pleinemēt ꝛ clerement vous savꝫa les choses dire ⸗ si mestier soit ⸗ cōme celi qui les seit totes. Et vous prioms Sire ⸗ q̃ par li nous en vueillez remander vr̃e volunte ⸗ si q̃ nous en seoms c̃tefiez si vous plest :⸗ ice p̃cein *Samedi* au vespre ⸗ sicōme il

vous dirra q̃ mestiers est: Nr̃e Sire vous eit en sa garde ꝛ vous doint bone vie ꝛ longe. Doñ a la ville *Seint Johan* de *Perth Joedi* lendemain de la *Seint Agathe.*

2 ☞ Soviegñ a Monš *Roƀt* de parler, du jor que le Roi voudra doner, sur la venue des *Escotz* qui sont la outre ꝛc̃.

3 ☞ Item de la seurte que les messages ||doivent faire a tenir les choses g[a]ntees.

4 ☞ Item de . . . . . Monš *Johan Comyn* ꝛ ceux qui voudront venir ove li, devont venir au Roy.

5 ☞ Item de ꝑler coment le Prince peusse mener Monš *Johan Comyn* ꝛc̃.

6 ☞ Item des lr̃es de conduit p[r] Monš *Johan Comyn* dont le g[a]nt escrit fait mencion.

(*Upon two small membranes, tacked to the duplicate of No.* CXXX.)

CXXXII.

Indenture containing the King's directions for the custody of the castles or strong holds; the conditions upon which the opponents of his authority are to be pardoned.

1 Endroit des fermetez, qui deivent demorer en la mein le Roy, jesq̃s au ꝑlement: le Roy entent q̃ meismes les fermetez soiēt gardez as coustages de ceux, a qui les fermetez sont.

2 Itm endroit de l Evesqꝭ de *Glasgu:* le Roi entent, qu il soit de la ꝯdicion du cōmun, sicome est ordene, ꝛ outre, qu il tiegne exil ꝑ deux anz ou par trois, hors de la terre d *Escoce*, por les gᵃntz maus, qu il ha pʳchacez.

3 Itm endroit de *William le Waleys:* le Roi entent, qu il soit receu a sa volūte ꝛ a son ordeinement.

4 Itm le Roy voudroit, q̃ Monš *Davyd de Grahᵃm* tenist exil, dela l eawe de *Twede* ꝑ demy an, outre les condicions du cōmun. Issint qu il eust aucune penance por ce qu il se porta si fausemēt, endroit des plances, qu il tint ove les gentz du consail le Roy.

5 Itm le Roy voudroit, q̃ Monš *Alexandre de Lindeseye* eust aucune penance, outᵉ les condicions du cōmun, por la fuyte qu il fist du Roy, qui chevalier li fist.

6 It *le Prince* deit meñ ovesq̃s li le Conte de *Lancastre*, le Conte d *Ulvesť*, le Conte de ‖*Warrewyk*, Monš *Johan de Bretayne*, Monš *Hugue le Despenšť*, Monš *Roƀt de Clifford*, Monš *Williā de Layborne*, Monš *Alexandre de Aƀnythy* ꝛ Monš *Richard Syward*, et q̃ les Contes de *Strathern̄* ꝛ de *Meneteth* soient mandez de venir ausint ove le Prince, au jour qu il vendra a *Dunfermelyn*. Et q̃ le Prince leisse la ville de *Seint Johan* bien garnie, ꝛ q̃ en nule mañe ne se parte dillueq̃s, tant qꝭ la ville soit si garnie q̃ ele ne puisse estre susprise ne en ꝑil, ꝛ q̃ les oƲours hi puissent seuremēt oƲer, tant qꝭ a son retorñ, et q̃ il ꝛ les autres avantditz qui vendront ovesq̃s li, ‖mengent ovesq̃s eux, au Roi, le meins

de presse qu il porront de gentz ⸗ ⁊ de cariage ⸗ por ce qu il lor covendra tost retorn̄.

7 Endroit de la seurte q̃ les messages deivent faire ⸗ le Roy voet ⸗ qu il doignent lor lettres ov̄tes sealees de lor sealx ⸗ sicome il lor semblera q̃ mielz soit de tenir les choses ⸗ "sicome" elles sont ꝑlees ⁊ g[a]ntees ⸗ et q[a]nt Mons̃ *Johan Comyn* av̄a fait homage ⁊ foyaute au Roy ⸗ ⁊ ce qu il devra ⸗ le Roy ferra faire ses lettres ov̄tes ⸗ a tenir totes les choses sicome elles sont ꝑlees ⁊ g[a]ntees ⁊ selōc le p[r]port "de l escrit" q̃ meismes les messages en auront fait sicome est avantdit.

8 Le Roi entent q̃ ausi come il est acorde de la deliv̄ance ⸗ de ceux qui ont este pris de guerre q̃ tot ausint soit entendu ⸗ de faire la deliv̄ance ⸗ de ceux qui feurent baillez en oustage por la ranzon de ceux qui feurent pris. Et en tieu man̄e q̃ si rien soit paez de la ranzon ⸗ por quoi tieux oustages feurēt baillez ⸗ paez soit ⸗ ⁊ q̃ tot le remanent de la ranzon ⸗ qui demoert a paier ⸗ soit releisse ⁊ ꝑdone ⸗ ⁊ les ꝑoustages quites ⁊ delivres d une ꝑt ⸗ ⁊ d autre.

(*Fairly written, and indented at the top; letters of the alphabet divided by the indentation. Indorsed*— ☞ Une endent[r]e faite endroit d acuns fmetez d*Escoce* ⁊ des ꝯdicions d acunes ꝑsones sur la venue de gētz d *Escoce* a la pees le Roi *Edward* l an de son regne *xxxii.* *A duplicate is annexed to No.* CXXX.)

CXXXIII.

32 Ed. I.—Conditions required by Sir John Comyn and his party.

Pour Sire *Johan Comyn* ⁊ ꝛ celx qui sont de son acord ausi bien dela la mer come ||decea.

1 Au p̄mier ⁊ qu il lour gᵃnte ⁊ ꝛ sauve vie ⁊ ꝛ membre sanz nule man̄e d enpⁱsonemēt ⁊ t̄res ⁊ tenementz ⁊ fiedz ⁊ ħitages ⁊ homages ⁊ ꝛ touz lour biens moebles ⁊ ꝛ nonmoebles ove totes lour apʳtenances en *Engleꝛre* ⁊ *Escoce* ⁊ ꝛ *Irland* a elx ⁊ ꝛ lour heirs ⁊ les q̃ux il devrōt av̄ par decente de ħitage ⁊ ou de pʳchaz ⁊ ou en nule autre man̄e ⁊ de qui q̃ ce soit tenuz ⁊ ausi franchemēt ⁊ come si elx ⁊ ou lor ancestres ne eussent de rien forfait.

2 Et q̃ tote man̄e de trespas ⁊ ꝛ de forfaitz qu il ont fait encontre le Roy ⁊ ou encontre qui autre ⁊ q̃ ce soit en *Engl̄* ⁊ *Escoce* ⁊ ou aillours ⁊ par t̄re ou par mer en nul temps devant ces houres ⁊ lour soient relessez ⁊ ꝛ ꝑdonez en tot ⁊ ꝛ qu il ne soient responantz desore en avant a nul hōme en nule court ⁊ ne devant nuly de cestes choses ⁊ ne de nul autre action ou demande ⁊ ne endroit de rentes ⁊ issues ⁊ ne ꝑfitz ⁊ reliefꝭ de t̄res ⁊ ou escheites levez ⁊ ou a lever des t̄res ⁊ realx ou autres ⁊ ne †de nule man̄e d autres choses faites devant ces houres ⁊ de ceste houre en avant grever ne lour peusse ⁊ ne p̄judice faire ⁊ sauve dettes dues ⁊ des q̃ux il sont obligez ꝑ escrit ⁊ ou par plege.

3 Et q il soient gardez en totes lour leys, usages, custumes, ⁊ franchises en touz pointz sicome il furent en temps le Roy *Alexandre*, s il ne soit ley, qui fait amender, ⁊ ce soit par le consail le Roy, ⁊ l assent, ⁊ le consail des bones gentz de la p̄re ⁊ q̄ la ranzon des p̄res soient en la bone grace le Roy. Issint qu il ne soient chargez plus avāt, q̄ les autres ne sont qui sont avant venuz, et q̄ nule ordenance q̄ le Roy ou son consail face desore en avant endroit du Roiaume d *Escoce* ou des inhabitantz, p̄judice ne face a les p̄sones, cestes condicions demandantz, q̄ celx articles ne lour soient sauvez en touz pointz.

4 D autre p̄t, Sire *Johan Comyn* demande especiaumēt cestes choses, cest assav̄ q̄ le Roy g^a^nte a li, ⁊ a Sire *Johan de Moubray* les p̄res q̄ le Roy *Johan* dona a lour peres, ⁊ a elx devant la guerre mue, mes q̄ les p̄res q̄ le Roy *Johan* dona a le dit Sire *Johan Comyn*, q^a^nt il le fyst chevalier, soient en la volente le Roy, ⁊ qu il, ⁊ Sire *Johan de Moubray* soient quites de ranzon pour lor corps, ou p^r^ lour p̄res, ⁊ de reliefs, ⁊ d aconte, ⁊ de tote manēres d autres choses ausi come il est desusdit.

5 Et qu il ne soient tenuz a doner ostages, ne autre seurte faire, sauve homage, ⁊ feute p^r^ nul trespas eynz ces houres fait, ne p^r^ nule souspecion de trespas a faire, s il ne soit trespas evident, ⁊ a tant q̄ tiele seurte demande. Et si le Roy de *F^a^nce* ou les messag̃s d *Engl* ou d *Escoce*, se sont assentuz en nule voye p̄teine, ⁊ affmee: soit a lour volente cele voye tenir, ou ceste avantdite.

6 . Et sur ces choses q il eient covenable seurte du Roy ꝛ de son fuiz ⸗ ꝛ du baronage par escrit ensealez de lour sealx ꝛ ꝑ saerement.

(*Indorsed* — Les condicions g^a^ntees ꝑ le Roi a Monš *Joh^a^n Comyn* ꝛ as autres d *Escoce* en venāt a la pes le Roi. — *At the foot of the membrane is the mark or trace of the Privy Seal. There is a duplicate, much damaged, with some slight verbal variations, indorsed* — Ces sont les acordz faitz sur la venue de Monsȝ *Joh^a^n Comyn* ꝛ de ses aerdantz a la pees le Roi d *Engleterre* l an de son regne *xxxii.* a q̃ux acordz fu le P^i^nce de *Gales* fuiz du dit Roi.)

CXXXIV.

Dockets of writs of restitution in favour of John Comyn Earl of Buchan, Roger Comyn, and others.

Au Visconte de *Aƀden.*

1 ⸗ Pur *Johan Comyn* Conte de *Boghan* qu il soit reseisiz de sa dite Conte de *Boughan* ove tot les ap^r^t̃ ⸗ horp^i^s les Chasteux de ‖*Glames* ꝛ de ‖*Morthelagħ* les q̃x deivēt demorrer en meyn le Roi ⸗ a les queux garder selonc la ꝯdicion ꝛ l estat du temps . . . . . e le Conte ꝑ un assignment en den͡s ou en autre man͡e ⸗ fera trov͡ l . . custages . . . . . ntz de ꝑsones solemēt cōme a cele [garde] mestier s͡ra p^r^ tant cōme il demorront en la mein le Roi.

Au Visconte de *Bamf^r^.*

2 ⸗ It̃ pur le dit Conte q il soit seisiz des t͡res ꝛ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage ⸗ ꝛ ausint des t͡res ꝛ des tenementz q̃ li deussent estr̃ descenduz ꝑ succession de heritage ap͡s la mort [*Elizabeth*] sa mere ꝛ . . . . . en eschange pur autres t͡res ꝛ en doweire del heritage du dit

Conte au comencemēt de la guerre avantdite ⸗ a tenir tantq̧ no⁹ ꝛc̃.

3 It̃ pur le dit Conte qu il soit reseisiz des ꝯres ꝛ des tenemētz q il tint de son heritage ⸗ ꝛ des ꝯres ꝛ tenementz q̃ donez li furent en f^a^nc mariage ove *Isabelle* sa femme ⸗ ꝛ ausint qu il soit seisiz des ꝯres ꝛ tenementz q̃ li deussent estre descenduz ꝑ succession de heritage ap⁹s la mort *Elizabeth̄* jadis sa mere ꝛ les q̃ux la dite *Elizabeth̄* tynt devant le comencement de la dite guerre ⸗ a tenir tantq̧ no⁹ ꝛc̃.

4 It̃ pur le dit Conte qu il soit seisiz des ꝯres ꝛ des tenementz q̃ li deussent estre descenduz ꝑ succession de heritage ap⁹s la mort *Elizabeth̄* jadis sa mere ⸗ ꝛ les q̃ux meisme cele *Elizabeth̄* tint en doweire del heritage le dit Conte au comencemēt de la guerre avantdit ⸗ a tenir tantq̧ no⁹ ꝛc̃. *St^i^velyn. iiii.* die *Maii.*

Au Visconte de *Forfar̃.* 5 ꝟ Pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des ꝯres ꝛ des tenementz qu il tint de son heritage en le dit Visconte au comencement de la guerre d *Escoce* ⸗ a tenir tantq̧ le Roi en eit autrement ordenee.

Au Viscont de *Perth̄.* 6 ꝛ It̃ pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des ꝯres ꝛ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au comencem̃t de la guerre d *Escoce* ⸗ a tenir tantq̧ ꝛc̃.

Au Visc̃ de *Dunfr̃.* 7 ꝛ It̃ pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des ꝯres ꝛ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au comencem̃t de la dite guerre ⸗ a tenir ut sup^a^.

Au Chanc̃ d *Eng̃.* 8 ꝛ It̃ p^r^ le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des ꝯres ꝛ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage a comencement de la dite guerre a tenir ꝑ les ꝯvices de ce duez ꝛ acustumes ⸗ tantq̧ no⁹ ꝛc̃. sauve a ceux a qui le Roi eust baille meismes les ꝯres ꝛ teñ les

biens ꝛ̃ les chateux qu il ont sur les t̃res ꝛ̃ les teñ avātdiz.

Au Visc̃ de *Donbreĩ.*

9 ☞ It̃ pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des t̃res ꝛ̃ des tenementz qu il tynt de son heritage au comencement de la dite guerre ⸝ a tenir tanq̧ ꝛ̃c̃.

Au Visconte de *Are.*

10 ☞ It̃ pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des t̃res ꝛ̃ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au comencem̃t de la dite guerre ⸝ a tenir tantq̧ ꝛ̃c̃.

Au Visc̃ de *Berwik'.*

11 ☞ It̃ pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des t̃res ꝛ̃ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage dehors la vile de *Berewik'* au comencement de la dite guerre d *Escoce* a tenir tantq̧ ꝛ̃c̃.

Au Visc̃ d *Edenburgħ.*

12 ☞ It̃ pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des t̃res ꝛ̃ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au comencement de la dite guerre a tenir ꝛ̃c̃.

Au Visc̃ de *Kinkardin.*

13 ☞ It̃ p^r le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des * ꝛ̃ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au comencem̃t de la guerre d *Escoce* a tenir ut s^a.

Au Visc̃ d *Abdeñ.*

14 ☞ It̃ p^r le dit Conte q il soit seisiz des t̃res ꝛ̃ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage deinz burgħ ꝛ̃ de hors ⸝ au comencement de la dite guerre a tenir tantq̧ ꝛ̃c̃.

Au Visc̃ de *Wygetoñ.*

15 ☞ It̃m p^r le dit Conte q il soit [re]seisiz [des fortales ꝛ̃] des t̃res ꝛ̃ des teñz q il tint de son heritage denz burgħ ꝛ̃ de hors au comencement de la guerre avantdite ⸝ a tenir ꝛ̃c̃.

Au Visc̃ de *Donfr̃.*

16 ☞ It̃ pur *Rog̃ Comyn* q il soit reseisiz des t̃res ꝛ̃ des tenementz q il tint de son p^r chacz ꝑ my le feffement *Johan Comyn* Conte de *Bogh^an* puis le

A *Est^ivelyn* . le . *iiii.* jor de *May.*

comencemēt de la guerre avantdite ⸝ a tenir tantq̧ ꝛc̃.

Au Visc̃ de *Berwik'*.

17 ☞ It̃ pur ‖*Letyl de* ‖*Letham* q il soit reseisiz des ꝛres ꝛ des tenementz q il tint de son p^r^chaz ꝑ my le feffemēt *Johan de Letham* jadis son piere devant le dite guerre comence ꝛ ausint des ꝛres ꝛ des tenementz q il tint de son p^r^chaz ꝑ my le feffemēt *David de Breghyn* puis le comencement de la guerre avantdite.

Au Visc̃ de *Linliscu*.

18 ☞ Pur *William le Taillor* q il soit reseisiz des ꝛres ꝛ des teñz q il tint de son p^r^chaz ꝑ my le feffemēt le Priour de *Seint* ‖*Andru* ꝛ [de] *Huge* ‖*Scairon* au comencemēt de la guerre a tenir tantq̧ ꝛc̃.

Lanark'. *Edenburgħ*.

19 ☞ Pr *Robt de Kirkintulagħ* ⸝ qu il soit reseisiz des ꝛres ꝛ des teñ de son her̃ dehors burg̃ ꝛ dedenz au cōmenc̃ de la guerre ꝛc̃ dont il fist hōmã ꝛ feute.

Perth.

20 ☞ It̃ p^r^ le dit *Robt* qu il soit reseisiz des ꝛres ꝛ teñ del her̃ sa fēme dedenz burgħ ꝛ dehors. au cōmenc̃ ꝛc̃. hōmage ꝛ feute.

St^i^velyn .ix. Maii.

feute. *Fif.*

21 ☞ Pur *Johan de Ꝑtħ* ꝛ *Bethok'* sa fēme ⸝ des ꝛres ꝛ teñ del dowaire la dite *Bethok'* dedenz burg̃ ꝛ de hors au cōmenc̃ ꝛc̃. *St^i^velyn . xiiii. die Maii.*

22 ☞ It̃ ꝑtection p^r^ *Thom̃* ‖*Dun* de sa ꝑsone ꝛ de touz ses biens ꝛ ses chateuz. *St^i^velyn . xiiii. die Maii.*

(*Written, in a very neat hand, on both sides of a small pannel of parchment.*)

CXXXV.

Memorandum of the Appointment of John de Bretaigne as the King's Lieutenant in Scotland; nomination of his Council, &c.

1 Treitie est t acorde q̃ Monsʒ *Johan de Bretayne* sera Lieutenaunt le Roi en *Escoce* e aꝑa la garde des chasteux de *Rokesburgh̃* e de *Jeddewortĥ*, t mettra viscounte de *Rokesborgh̃* t conestables de ceux chasteux ✠ t conestables ✠ tieux come il verra q̃ "suffisantz soient" e pr les queux il vodra respoundre e avera ‖adessement en sa cōpaignie, lx hōmes d armes, e por meintenir son estat t cele cōpaignie t pr la garde des ditz chasteux t pr mettre visconte a *Rokesborgh̃*, il ꝑndra ꝑ an deus mile mars, a receivre ꝑmi la mein du Chamblein d *Escoce*, des issues de la tre d *Escoce*, t l an "de sa garde" "_____" comencera a la *Chandelour* ꝑcheinemēt a venir, a quele houre. il ꝑra venuz en *Escoce* t comenꝯa d estre chargez "de la dite garde", t de cele houre en avant deit hom comenꝯ a faire la paement de la dite somē. E pur ce q̃ meisme celi *Joh̃* ꝑ le ꝯge le Roi bie retenir oveqs li Monsʒ *Brian* le filz *Aleyn*, si est acorde q̃ l Evesqs de *Seint Andreu*, t meisme celi *Brian* soient Gardeins de la tre d *Escoce*, en lieu du dit *Joh̃*, tant q̃ a sa venue en *Escoce* au dit tme, s il pleise au Roi.

2 Ces sont les nons de ceux qui deyvēt estre jurez du ꝯsail le Roi t du ꝯsail ✠ le ✠ son lieutenāt ✠ le Roi ✠ en *Escoce*, t les q̃ux le lieutenant le Roi deit apeler a li pr aꝟ lor ꝯsail t lour avis, ensemblemēt [" le Chaunceler e le Chamblein "] ove

les Justices t les autres Ministres de la re, sicom il vra q̃ face a faire, t ✠ sicome ✠ q̃ les lre demandēt.

3 L Evesq̃ de *Seint Andr̃.*
L Evesq̃ de *Dunkeldyn.*
\+ L Evesq̃ de *Abdeñ.*
\+ L Evesq̃ de *Rossֽ.*

4 L Abbe de *Meuros.*
L Abbe de *Coupre.*
\+ L Abbe de *Jeddewortħ.*
\+ L Abbe de *Dumfermelyn.*

5 \+ Le Counte *Patrik.*
Le Counte de *Boghan.*
\+ Le Counte de *Carrik.*
\+ Le Counte de *Asceles.*
\+ Le Counte de *Rossֽ.*

6 Monsʒ *Johan Comyn.*
Monsʒ *Joħ de Moubray.*
\+ Monsʒ *Alex' de Ergayl.*
[Monsʒ *Roƀt de Keth.*]
\+ Monsʒ *Joħ de Meneteth.*
\+ Monsʒ *Duncan de Ferendragħ.*
✠ Monsʒ *Roƀt de Keth.* ✠
Monsʒ *Ad de Gurdon.*
Monsʒ *Joħ de Inchemartyn.*

(*On a small pannel of parchment, hastily written. The first paragraph is written in a direction contrary to the others.*

CXXXVI.

Memoranda of business, probably to be transacted by the King or Parliament.

1 ☞ Primemēt fait a remembrer de respondre au Roy del deptir Monss̄ *Waul de . . . . eye . . . .* isons q il amene.

2 ☞ Itm de prendre ment de feaute del fuiz du Counte de *Stetherne:* et puis q̄ Monsz *Aym* pgne congie du Roi.

3 ☞ Itm de oyr la gent de *Gaweye* des busoignes qu il ont a monstrer.

4 ☞ Itm d assigner . . . . . *Macduwel* t *William de Percy* a cuillir t receivre t faire venir au . Roi . . . . . forfaites.

5 ☞ Itm de receivre de Sir *Henri de Percy* les escritz t les lres q̄ furent trovez en ‖*Loghenden.*

6 ☞ Itm de faire lres a *William Biset* pr faire venir celi qui porta le pmer . . . . . *Robt de Brus.*

7 ☞ Itm de faire . . . . . des Chrs qi vienēt des pties de dela du tornayment t qui y sont a venir.

8 ☞ It a l Evesq de *Cestre* qu il face extendre les tres de meismes les Chrs ‖ou ctefie le Roi de l extente au plement.

9 ☞ Itm de sav du Roi de lor cheveaux t de lor armures.

(*On a small pannel, written very hastily.*)

CXXXVII.

Memorandum of business, apparently to be despatched in Parliament or Council.—Rewards to be given to those who had spied out and taken Sir William Wallace, &c.

1 L Euesq̃ de *Cestr̃* . . . . . l Euesq̃ de *Seint* . . . . . l Euesq̃ de *Wyrecestr̃* . . . . . le Conte de . . . . . Mōss̃ *Ađ Gurdoñ.*

2 La lr̃e a Mōss̃ *Mil̃ de Stapeltoñ Will̃ de* . . . . . *rgh* . . . . . *Renaud* ꝛc̃. ꝛ q il remandēt les sōmes.

3 It̃ de la lr̃e *Marie* fil̃ ℞.

4 Fait a remembrer des xl m^a^rs q̃ deyvent estre dones a un Vallet q̃ espia *Will̃ le Waleys.*

5 It̃ de les lx m^a^rs q̃ deyvent estre donez as autres ⸝ ꝛ le Roi voet q̃ ces . . . lx . . . . . qui feurent a la p^i^se du dit *Willã* p^r^ ꝑtir entre eus.

6 D la t͡re . cest assav͡ c l̃i ꝑ *J. de Menetetħ.*

7 D s͡mēt de ceaux q̃ s͡ront au ꝯsail d *Escoce* ꝛc̃.

8. It̃ de la creance des lr̃es ꝛc̃.

9 It̃ des escritz d *Escoce* ꝛc̃ ꝛ des rem̃b^a^nces.

(*On a small pannel, written in a very loose manner. The first paragraph is written transversely, the others horizontally.*)

CXXXVIII.

[emorandum of measures to be taken for the good government of Scotland.

1 ꝛ Q̃ le Roy ordene Justice ꝛ autres ministres en *Escoce* qui tienent droit parmi tut le Roiaume

du riche au poure, & du poure au riche si q̃ cõmune droiture soit & pust estre parmy le Reaume. ℔ E cõment seurte soit ordenee & prise de la tere, tele par quoy le Roy soit hors de peril a^ent a celes parties.

2 ☞ De ordener cõment le Roy face regard a *Seint Cuthbert* & a *Seint Johan* de *Beverlee* pur l oneur ‖qui Dieu li ad donee en ⁎ Roiaume avandit.

3 ☞ E q̃ le Roy regarde ses bones gentz qui ly ont ꝟviz en manere qu il se peussent tener apaez par reeson.

4 ☞ Des issues & des ꝑfitz du Reyaume cõment il soient levez & sauvez al oes du Seigneur mieuz qu il ne ont este avaunt ces houres, & de totes les autres choses de quoy ꝑfit ly peusse venir.

5 ☞ De ordener cõment les chasteaux & les fortelesces soient mys en bones meyns qui les sachent garnir & sauver en tieu manere q̃ ce ꝑoit a seurte du Roy & de son Roiaume.

6 ☞ De faire ordener cõment les portz & les arivages de *Escoce* totes partz soient arraiez & gardez. ensi q̃ peril n en peusse venir.

7 ☞ De faire appeler au Parlement touz ceux d *Escoce* qui ne sont mye venuz a la pees le Roy & qi sont futifs & se sont retretz & de les banir s il ne veignēt selonc ce que le Roy aꝟa cunsail & verra qu il face a faire.

(*On a small roll of parchment. There are two copies, agreeing with each other.*)

CXXXIX.

Indenture containing a treaty specifying the forces to be raised for the defence of Galloway.

1 Pur ce q̃ nr̃e Seign^r le Roi est tendriers de l estat des gentz de *Gaweye* decea *Cretħ* pur les sauver ꝛ garder des enemys.

☞ Acordez est q̃ le Conte de *Boghan* demoerge celes parties et qu il soit a - - - xxx. hōmes d armes.

☞ Item Mons̃ *Johan de Seint Johan* a - - - xx. hōmes d armes.

☞ Item de la cōmuneaute des gentz de *Gaweye* a - xx. hōmes d armes.

☞ Item Mons̃ *Alexandre de Baillol* a - - - x. hōmes d armes.

☞ Item Mons̃ *Ingeram de Umfravill* a - - - xx. hōmes d armes.

2 ☞ Et fait a remembrer q̃ les avantditz . xx. hōmes de *Gaweye* serront as gages *le Roi* ꝛ chevaucheront ovesq̃s les gentz desusditz p^r sauv̊ le pays ꝛ pur faire le bon esploit qu il porront sur les enemis.

3 ☞ Derechief les gentz de *Gaweye* decea *Cretħ* trov̊ont mil hōmes de pie qui serront totes foiz p̊stz as dites gentz d armes au garnissement du dit *Conte* [et] q^ant les dites gentz chevaucheront ꝛ serront en ost : serront as gages le Roi. Issint totes voies qu il soient hors de gages q^ant il ne chevaucheront pas ꝛ serront hors d ost forspris viii^xx. hōmes

de pie qui demorront adesseement a gages le Roi pur geyter le pays "chescun hōme a deux deniers ⸗ "sanz rien crestre a nuly."

4 "ꝯ Alt͛a ꝑs tᵃditʳ *Willo de Rue* cl̄ico ⸗ ꝛ ħeant "tᵃnscⁱptū qⁱcūq; volu͛int de *Galwydia.*"

(*Fairly written, on a small membrane, indented at the top; letters of the alphabet divided.*)

CXL.

Order for amending the great roll of Scotland by inserting the place where the judgment was given; the same to be made by the hand of Master John de Caen.

1 En le gᵃnt ꝑces de *Escoce* fait ꝛ escrit de pieca ꝑ *Johan de Caam* solonc la verite du fet ꝛ solonc ce qe les busoignes furent menees a cel houre ⸗ ꝛ puis ordene ꝛ mis en c͛teyne fourme ꝛ ordre par conseil ꝛ avisement jadis Mestre *Henri de Newerk'* ꝛ Mons̃ *Rog̃ le Brabanzon* a ce ꝑ nr̃e Seignʳ le Roi especiaument assignes ⸗ est trove une omission ⸗ de aucun article mout durement chariant ⸗ dont l en ne s en dona garde a cel houre ⸗ ce est asavoir en le plus fort poynt de tot le ꝑces ⸗ come en le lieu du jugement rendu ⸗ de la queu chose est ore de novel c͛teyn ꝛ bon redrescement ordene ⸗ ꝑ le avisement du dit Mons̃ *Rog̃* ꝛ aucuns autres solonc la moustrance le dit *Johan de Caam.* E por ce q̃ le dit ꝑces escrit de la mayn le dit *Johᵃn de Caam* est vers le Roi en sa Garderobe ⸗ ꝛ un autre duble al Eschekier ⸗ qe a nul temps ne porreyent estre amendes forsq̃ ꝑ la main le dit *Johᵃn de Caam:* ordeyne nr̃e Seignʳ le Roi qe la busoigne se face ⸗ tant q̃ *Johan de Caam*

est de poer de ce redrescement fere ⸗ qe durement est necessaire por tot le temps avenir.

2 Fet asavoir a nr̃e Seign^r le Roi *Johan de Caam* ⸗ qe come il eit vers lui notes ꝛ remembraunces des chariantes busoignes que touchent *Escoce* ⸗ les queux ne poent estre mis a chef qe par mi lui. E ja vi . aunz passes ⸗ eit este par l Ercevesq̧ de *Caunt̃bur̃* enpesche ꝛ riote continuement ꝑ diṽs plays ⸗ qe a ceo ne pout entendre ⸗ q il en ordeyne qe les busoignes se ꝑfacent en due fourme.

(*On a small membrane.*)

CXLI.

Names of certain Scottish Knights and others who performed homage to Edward I.

1 . Dña *Isab̃* ux̃ Dñi *Edm̃i de Hastinges* ⸗ ꝑ terr̃ ī Com̃ de *St^iveliñ* ꝛ de *Forfar̃*.

. ||*Ate de Kynros* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Ꝑth̃*.

. *Will̃s le Flemeng̃* ⸗ ꝑ t̃ris ī Com̃ de *Edeneb̃*.

. *Rad̃s de Dunde* Mil̃ ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Ꝑth̃*.

. *Will̃s de Rameseye* Mil̃ ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Berewyk'* ꝛ de *Edeñ*.

. *Pat^icius* ♣ fil̃ ♣ de *Sc̃o Mich̃e* Mil̃ ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Ab̃deñ*.

. *Alanus de Morravia* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Foreys* ꝛ de *Fyf.'*

. *Will̃s de Chartres* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Rokesburgh̃* ꝛ de *Banf.*

- *Almaric⁹ de ‖Haudeñ* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Rokesbergh* ꝛ de *Pebles.*

Walt̃s de Bikertoñ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Fif.*

- *Duncan⁹ Scot⁹* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Forfar.*
- *Umfrid⁹ de Mideltoñ* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Kyncardyn.*
- *Hug̃ de* ✠ *Midelton* ✠ *Neuton* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Hadintoñ.*
- *Wilt̃s de Malevilt̃* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Pebles.*
- *Duncan⁹ de Bredenagħ* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Fif.*
- *Joħs fil̃ Duncani* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Inṽnarñ.*
- *Joħ de ‖Bet̃well* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Ꝑtħ.*
- *Martin⁹ de ‖Adbretiban* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Ꝑtħ.*
- *Malmory Mak Laweman* ⸗ de *Ergađ.*
- *Joħs de Craumond* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Edeñ.*
- *Joħs de Aghelek* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Anegos.*
- Dñs *Hug̃ de Penicok* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Edeneƀ.*

fec̃unt homag̃ *Dño Regi* xv. die *Mᵃrc̃.*

2 *Rog̃ de ‖Almer* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Selkirk.*

- *Ric̃s de Kynard* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Fif.*
- *Henr̃ de Brade* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ in Com̃ de *Edenburg.*
- Dña *Alic̃* q̃ fuit ux̃ *Thome de Soules.*
- *Margareta de Blare* ux̃ *Ade le Blund* ⸗ ꝑ t̃r̃ ī Com̃ de *Forfar* ꝛ de *Stⁱvelin.*
- *Elena de Carentelegħ* ꝑ t̃r̃ in Com̃ de *Lanark.*
- *Thomas Maccolan* } ī Com̃ de *Edenborg.*
- *Ade de Dalmahoy* }

. *Joh̃ de Hauden* "p t̃r ī Com̃ de *St'velin.*"

. *Henr̃ Scot* "p t̃r ī Com̃ de *Fif.*"

. *Ric̃s de Herth̃* p terr̃ ī Com̃ de *Edeñ* t de *Fyf'.*

. *Pieres de ‖Pontkyn.*

. *Robts de Wodeford* ⸗ p t̃r ī Com̃ de *Rok'.*

. *Ph̃s de Lindeseye.*

. *Joh̃ du Boys.*

. *Ham̃ de ‖Troup̃.*

. *Nich̃s de ‖Dounouey* ⸗ p t̃r ī Com̃ de *Forfar'.*

. *Gilb̃tus de Thorntoñ* ⸗ p t̃r in Com̃ de *Kincardyn.*

(*On a small roll; the handwriting is irregular, and bears marks of haste. It is indorsed, apparently by Agarde,* — Noïa eoꝝ qui fecerunt homag̃ E. I.)

CXLII.

Breviate of the petitions or requests presented to the King for lands or preferment in Scotland, and of the grants made thereupon.

(*Indorsed.*) Les Peticions des terres q̃ sont demandees en *Escoce.*

1 ☞ Fait a remembrer des terres *Gilb̃t de la Haye* p^r Monsꝫ *Hugh̃ le Despenc̃* tc̃.

2 ☞ Fait a remembrer q̃ *le Roi* ad done au Conte de *Hereford* ⸗ les t̃res q̃ furent au Conte de *Carrik'* en Val d *Anand̃.*

3 ☞ Itm le Roy ad donez au Conte de *Gloucestre* la Conte d *Asceles.*

4 ☞ Itm le *vi* jour d *Avil* le Roi g^a^nta a *Wyncestre* a Monsȝ *Robt de Feltoñ* ⸗ les tres q̃ feurent a *Cristophre de Setoñ* en Val d *Anand.*

5 ☞ Itm illueq̃s p^i^a au Roi Monsȝ *Joh^a^n de Cromwell* qu il peust av seisine p brief *le Roi* des tres Monsȝ *Estiefne de* ‖*Killosbern̄* t de Monsȝ *Waut Logan* demorantz ove le Conte de *Carrik* les queles *le Roi* dona au dit Mōsȝ *Johan* piecea devant.

6 ☞ Itm le *xxi* jour de *May* a *Westm̄* ⸗ le Roi dona a *Hugh de Ross̄* filz le Conte de *Ross̄* a la requeste de meisme celi *Hugh* ⸗ les tres *Joh^a^n de* ‖*Cambron* ⸗ de ‖*Balligarnagh* ⸗ qui est contre le Roi ausi entierement cōme il avoit meisme les tres donez avant cel houre a Monsȝ *Guilliam le Latim̄* le pere qui mort est ⸗ nouncontrestant meisme celi doun ⸗ dont le Roi manda illueq̃s *au dit jour* au dit *Hugh* t au Chancellier d *Escoce* p ses lr̃es s^r^ cele busoigne.

7 ☞ Itm le *xxii* jour de *May* a *Westm̄* ⸗ le Roi g^a^nta a *Michel de Wyttoñ* ⸗ les tres qu il li avoit donees en la pme guerre d *Escoce* de ses enemys ⸗ qui puis vindrent a la pees le Roi ⸗ t ore sont autre foiz tornez contre le Roi t s^r^ ce issi lr̃e au Chancellier d *Escoce.*

8 ☞ Itm le Roi g^a^nta a Monsȝ *Gilbt Malherbe* a meisme l oure ⸗ la garde t la mariage du filz *Malys de Logy* sauve chescuny droit si le Roi ne les eust donez a autre t sur ce issi lettre ausi du p^i^ve seal au Chanc̃ d *Escoce.*

9 ☞ Ĩtm illueq̃s *meisme le jour* p^i^a au Roi *Joh^a^n de Luk* ꝑ ses lettres qu il li vousist doñ les t̃res de *Tolkefrisel* ⸗ qui furent a Monsȝ *Richard Fras̃* en Contez d *Estrivelyn* ꝛ de *Corueton̄* q̃ furent a *Alex' Fras̃* Et s^r^ ce le Roi li respondi ꝑ ses lettres du p^i^ve seal en la forme q̃ s ensuit.

10 ☞ *Edward* ꝛc̃. a nr̃e bien amez S̃jant *Joh^a^n de Luk* ⸗ saluz. Endroit des terres en *Escoce* dont vo⁹ nous avez p^i^ez ꝑ voz lr̃es ⸗ les queles vo⁹ no⁹ avez ore envees ⸗ q̃ vo⁹ les peussez aṽ de nr̃e doñ ⸗ vo⁹ feisons saṽ q̃ p^r^ empeschementz q̃ p^r^roient avenir ꝑ reason de tieux douns des t̃res ⸗ si no⁹ les ||feissiens sanz estre avisez ⸗ si no⁹ eons les t̃res donees avant ces houres a nul autre ⸗ ꝛ si no⁹ les porroms doñ ou noun ⸗ ꝛ cōment ꝛ en q̃u man̄e les choses se portent ⸗ si no⁹ en sueffrons de nules t̃res ensi doñ en *Escoce* q^a^nt a ores ⸗ ꝛ tantq̧ [no⁹] soions venuz celes ꝑties. Mais p^r^ ce q̃ no⁹ avoms bone volūte de faire p^r^ vo⁹ p^r^ le bon s̃vise q̃ vo⁹ nous avez fait cea en arrieres ꝛ uncore faites ⸗ si avoms fait mettre en remenb^a^nce vr̃e demande avantdite ꝛ ausint l avoms fait faire ꝛ feroms d autres en semblable cas si q̃ a nr̃e venue es ꝑties d *Escoce* no⁹ en soions ||amentuz ꝑ ceux qui sont p̃s de no⁹ ⸗ les q̃ux no⁹ en avoms chargez ꝛ p^r^ vo⁹ ausint ꝛ adonq̃s en comandroms no⁹ plus avant nr̃e volente ⸗ si q̃ vo⁹ vous en deṽez tenir appaez ꝑ reison. Doñ ꝛc̃. a *Westm̃* le *xxiii* jour de *May* l an ꝛc̃. *xxxiiii.*

11 ☞ En meisme la man̄e ꝛ *meisme le jour* est escrit a Monsȝ *Thom̃ de Grey* ⸗ qui p^i^a les t̃res q̃ furent a *Thom̃ Fras̃* frere Monsȝ *Symon Fras̃* ꝛ les t̃res *Waut̃ de Bykerton̄* Seign^r^ de *Kyngkragg* ꝛ les

t̃res *Alex' Fras̃* [qui fu le fitz *Andr̃ Fras̃*] *forp*ⁱ*s cele clause*: mais pʳ ce t̃c̃. *Et seq*ⁱ*t*ʳ: mais no⁹ avoms fait mettre t̃c̃.

12 ☞ It̃m en meisme la mañe a Monsȝ *Henri de Pynkeny* qui pⁱa les t̃res de ses tenantz en *Escoce*, qⁱ sont levez contre le Roi.

13 ☞ It̃m a Monsȝ *Rob̃t Hastang*, qui pⁱa la terre de *Stichil*, q̃ fu a Monsȝ *Thom̃ Randolf* en conte de *Rokesborgħ*, t̃ la t̃re Monsȝ *Joh*ᵃ*n de Som̃vill* t̃ les t̃res de *Lyntoñ*, t̃ de ||*Carnewytħ* q̃ furēt a Mōsȝ *Thom̃ de Som̃vill* od *ceste clause*.—Et sachez q̃ endroit de vr̃e dite demande ou en autre chose, ferōs no⁹ volunt̃s pʳ vo⁹ pʳ ce q̃ vo⁹ l avez bien deserviz ore t̃ autre foiz.

14 ☞ It̃m en meisme la mañe come desus a Mons̃ *Guilliam de Molecastre*, qi demande les t̃res Mons̃ *Waut̃ Logan*, *forp*ⁱ*s cele clause*: mais pʳ ce q̃ no⁹ t̃c̃.

15 ☞ It̃m ||a *Joh*ᵃ*n Byset*, qui adonq̃s fu au Roi demanda meismes celes terres.

16 ☞ It̃m le *darrein* jour de *May* a *Westm̃*, en meisme la mañe cōme desus, respondu fu a Mons̃ *Alex' de Baillol* qi demanda les t̃res Mons̃ *Richard Fras̃* t̃ de Monsȝ *Alex' de Meysners*.

17 ☞ It̃m meisme le jour, vindrent lr̃es au Roi de son Chancell̃ d *Escoce*, p̱ les queles il li fist saṽ au mādement qu il li avoit avant fait de li c̃tefier s il eust donez a nulli les t̃res Monsȝ *Renaud de* ||*Crauford*, qu il avoit s̃chez ses roulles, t̃ ne trova

rien, fors tantq̄ le Roi avoit donez au Conte de *Nicole* les ꝑres du Seneschal d *Escoce* od fiedz ⁊ forfet^res, ⁊ ne savoit si les ꝑres du dit *Renaud* feussent comp^ises en celes forfait^res, les queles ꝑres Mons̄ *Robt de Haustede* le pere ad demāde du Roi.

18 ☙ Itm le p̄m̄ jour de *Juyn* a *Westm̄*, le Roi comanda entrer en roulle la Contee de *Levenax'*, p^r Mons3 *Joh̄ de Meneteth̄*, ⁊ puis le *xv.* jour de *Juyn*, manda le Roi au Chamberleyn ⁊ au Chancellier d *Escoce*, qu il en feissent chartre ⁊ a Mons3 *Aym̄ de Valence* qu il le meist en seisine, ⁊ le Roi li dona la garde du chastel ⁊ de la Viscontee de *Dunbretan* a ꝑme de sa vie.

19 ☙ Itm le p^im̄ jour de *Juyn* a *Westm̄*, comanda le Roi entrer la contee de *St^athern̄* p^r Mons3 *Aym̄ de Valence*.

(m. 2.) 20 ✝ ☙ Itm le *secund* jour de *Juyn* a *Westm̄*, envea *Joh^an de Weston̄* Clerc, au Roi, en p^iant q̄ le *Roi* li vousist g^ant̄ la ptie q̄ *Joh^an de Sum̄vill* demorant od le Conte de *Carrik* avoit en la ville de *Clifton̄* en Contez de *Rokesborgh̄*, ⁊ des ꝑres Mons̄ *Michel de Wymes*, Mons̄ *Willi̇̄ de Sum̄vill*, ⁊ de Mons̄ *Alex' Fras̄* ⁊ de Mōs̄ *Alex' de Lindeseye*, en Contez d *Edeneborgh̄*, jusq̄s a une ꝑteine sōme, selonc ce qu il plerra au Roi. Et p^r le dit *Joh^an* p^ierent Mons̄ *Aymer de Valence* ⁊ Sire *Joh^an de Sandale* au Roi p lor lettres as queles respondu fu en mañe acordant a la forme des lettres desus escriptes a *Joh^an de Luk*. ✝

21 ☙ Itm le *secund* jour de *Juyn*, pria Mons̄ *Thomas Paynel* au Roy qu il li vousist granter le Manoir

Thomas Randulf en *Gaweye* q̃ ad a noun ||*Garueles* ꝛ le manoir de *Mortoñ* en vaal de *Nitħ*. Et sur ce ꝛ sur autres choses qu il escrit au Roi li fu respondu le *iiii.* jour de *Juyn* a *Westm̃*.

22 ☙ Ĩtm le *vii.* jour de *Juyn* a *Chelechethe* pria au Roi Monš *Richard Hastang̃* ꝑ ses lr̃es qu il li vousist gᵃnter les terres Monš *Johᵃn de Som̃vill* en *Cliftoñ* en Contez de *Rokesborgħ* ꝛ les t̃res meisme celi *Johᵃn* en la Ville de *Eggelcy* en Contez de *Northumbr̃* ꝛ les terres *Simon Locard* en *Loghwode* en Contez d *Are* ⸝ ꝛ en la *Leye* en Contez de *Lanark* ⸝ et respondu li est ꝑ lr̃e en la forme desus escrite.

23 ✠ ☙ Ĩtm le *xiii.* jour de *Juyn* a *Garstoñ* pria Monš *Robt de Bures* les terres Monš *Hugħ Lovel* ⸝ et sur ce li fu lettre de response faite ꝑ lr̃es Sire *Robt de Cotynghᵃm.* ✠

24 ☙ Ĩtm Monš *Duncan de Ferendragħ* pⁱa au Roi a *Markyate* le *xviii.* jour de *Juyn* ꝑ un suen message qu il li vousist don̄ les terres Monš *Guillā de Fentoñ* qui est contre le Roy. Et respondu li fu iloeq̃s ꝑ lr̃es le Roi.

25 ☙ Ĩtm le *xxviii.* jour de *Juyn* a "*Neuport Pay-*"*nel*" ⸝ pⁱa au Roi ⸝ *Johᵃn de Luttoñ* Vallet Monš *Guillā le Latym̃* qui porta les novelles au Roi de la desconfiture faite sur le Conpte de *Carrik* queu *Johᵃn* y fu ameisme la desconfiture q̃ il li vousist don̄ les terres *Waut̃ de Rossye* ꝛ *Andreu* ✠*de*✠ ["*le*"] *Demsterre* en Contez de *Anegous* qui sont ove le Conte de *Carryk* "et le Roi ꝯmanda q̃ sa requeste feust mise "en remembᵃnce ꝛ le mist en espance."

26 ♣ ☙ Ĩtm le *xxvii.* jour de *Juyn* a "*Neuport* "*Paynel*", p^i^a au Roi Mons̃ *Alex' d Abernythy* ꝑ ses lettres q̃ le Roi li vousist don͡ la t͡re de *Strathowyn* ⁊ *Strabolgy* q̃ fu au Conte d *Asceles* ⁊ gisent celes t͡res dev͡s *Badenagħ* dehors la Contee d *Asceles* ⁊ ⁊ valent cc. m^a^rs. ☙ Ĩtm les t͡res *William de Morreve* de *Samford* ⁊ *Aleiñ de Morreve* son cousin ⁊ q̃ sont ove le Conte de *Carrik'* ⁊ ⁊ valent cc. m^a^rs. ☙ Ĩtm la forfait^r^e des t͡res q̃ furent au Conte de *Carrik'* de la *North ꝑtie dela la mer d Escoce* ⁊ cest assav͡ q̃ li sont avenues de la p^r^ꝑtie jadis le Conte *Davyd* ⁊ ovesq̃s la forfait^r^e de la dowaire Dame *Marie de Brus* sa soer q̃ amonte a c. livres ♣ "Vacat ꝗ "ꝑvisū est sibi ꝑ cartam sibi fc̃am sicut pꝫ ꝑ rot̃los "Canc̃ *Scoc̃*."

27 ☙ Ĩtm *meisme le jour* illueq̃s ⁊ p^i^a au Roi Mons̃ *Alex' de* ‖*Harcaz* qu il li vousist g^a^nt͡ la t͡re *Thomas de Balkasky* ⁊ qui est ovesꝗ le Conte de *Carrik* q̃ vaut ꝑ an iiii^xx^. m^a^rs.

28 ♣ ☙ Ĩtm *meisme le jour* illueq̃s ⁊ p^i^a au Roi *Joh^a^n d Autry* Vallet au Conte de *Nicole* ⁊ la t͡re q̃ fu a *Thomas de Boys* la quele il li dona piecea ꝑ sa chartre a la requeste du dit Conte ⁊ ov la t͡re *Adam de Valoygnes* qui est od le Conte de *Carrik* q̃ vaut xl. livres ♣ "ꝗ ħt t͡ras ej⁹dē *Thōe*."

29 ☙ Ĩtm *meisme le jour* illueq̃s ⁊ p^i^a au Roy Mons̃ *Richard de* ‖*Dundemor* ⁊ les t͡res qui furent a Mons̃ *Joh^a^n Syward* en *Miernes* ⁊ les t͡res *Duncan de Aberbrothok* ⁊ qui sont od le Conte de *Carrik* q̃ valent ꝑ an xl. livres.

30 ☙ Ĩtm *meismes le jour* illueq̃s ⁊ p^i^a au Roi *Joh^a^n Comyn* ⁊ filz jadys *Richard Comyn* ⁊ les t͡res

Richard de Neutrobre ⸗ ⁊ *Robt* ||*Ben* ⸗ qui sont od le Conte de *Carrik* les queux p^ierent au dit Conte les ꝑres le dit *Joh^an* ⸗ ⁊ valent les ꝑres le dit *Richard* ⁊ *Robt* xx. livres.

31 ☞ Itm le *xxix.* jour de *Juyn* a *Hortoñ* ⸗ p^ia au Roi Mons̃ *Aym̃ de Valence* p^r Mons̃ *Symon Warde* les ꝑres *Johan de* ||*Cambron* de ||*Balnely* qui est od le Conte de *Asceles.*

32 ☞ Itm *meisme le jour* illueq̃s p^ia au Roi ⸗ *Edmon de Beyuill* qu il li vousist don̄ les ꝑres *Robt de C nyngh^am* ⸗ qui est ✠contre✠ contre le Roy.

33 ☞ Itm le *xxvi.* jour de *Juyl* a *Neuborgh* ⸗ p^ia au Roi Mons̃ *Henri de Percy* ⸗ p^r *Johan de Wygetoñ* les ꝑres *Henri de Riel* ⸗ ⁊ la ꝑre le Seign^r de ||*Comlough^am* ⸗ ⁊ la ꝑre *Roulaund* ||*Asklot.*

34 ☞ Itm le *xxviii.* jour de *Juyl* a *Thresk* ⸗ p^ia au Roy Mons̃ *Joh^an de Seint Johan* Mons̃ *Henri de Percy* ⁊ Mons̃ *Joh^an Botetourte* p^r *Henri de Maltoñ* les ꝑres *Thomas de* ||*Kyrkonouel* ⁊ *Robt de* ||*Kyrkonouel.*

35 ☞ Itm le *xxx.* jour de *Juyl* a *Laysyngby* p^ia au Roi Mons̃ *Adam de Swyneborñ* "——" les ꝑres *Waut̃ du Boys* ⁊ *Nichol de* ||*Corry* ⸗ ⁊ la ꝑre *Robt de Caldecote* filz Mons̃ *Geffroy de Caldecote* ⸗ " et le " *Roi* li ꝑmist ꝑ ses lettres q̃ de ce ou d autres " choses il li freit tant p^r son bon s̃vise q il se " devroit tenir appaez."

36 ☞ Itm le *iii.* jour d *Augst* a *Derlingtoñ* p^ia *Michel de Wyttoñ* la ꝑre *Pierres de Cokeborn* ⸗ qi est de l acord le Conte de *Carrik* ⁊ la quele ꝑre [il]

dona au dit *Michel* ꝑ sa chartre avant ces houres " ꝛ le Roi li g^{a}nta."

37 ☞ Itm le *vii.* jour d *Augst* a *Dureme* p^{i}a au Roi Mons̃ *Wauꝰ de* ‖ *Moncy* les ꝰres Sire *Thomas de Sum*ꝰ*vill* dont le dit *Wauꝰ* ad eu chartre du g^{a}nt le Roi avant ces houres [ꝛ] les queles ꝰres le filz ꝛ heir du dit *Thom̃* qi est [" neveuz "] *Symon Fras*ꝰ tient orendroites.

38 ☞ Itm le *xxvi.* jour de *Juyl* a *Neuborgħ* pria au Roi le Conte de *Nicole* ꝑ ses lettres p^{r} Mons̃ *Gilbt de Ellesfeld* les ꝰres *Gilbt le fuiz Roulland* de *Carryk* ꝛ pur li p^{i}a illoeq̃s Mons̃ *Robt de Clifford* ꝑ lettres.

39 ☞ Itm *meisme le jour* illoeq̃s p^{i}a au Roi Mons̃ *Moriz le Brun* ⸗ les ꝰres Mons̃ *Thomas Randulf* les queles le Roi dona piecza ꝑ sa chartre au pere le dit *Moriz.* Et p^{r} li p^{i}a illoeq̃s le Conte de *Nicole* ꝑ sa lettre.

40 ☞ Itm *meisme le jour* illoeq̃s p^{i}a Mons̃ *Joh^{a}n de Feriers* au Roi ꝑ ses lr̃es les ꝰres *Malcolm M^{c}culian* en l isle de *Kentyr.*

41 ☞ Itm *meisme le jour* illoeq̃s p^{i}a le Prince de *Gales* au Roi p^{r} Mons̃ *Joh^{a}n de Cromwell* ⸗ q̃ le vousist renoveler sa chartre des ꝰres Mons̃ *Estevene de Kyllesbern̄* ⸗ ꝛ Mons̃ *Wauꝰ Logan* les queles li ad donez avant ces houres.

42 ☞ Item *meisme le jour* pria au Roi *Joh^{a}n de Bristowe* une petite ꝰre q̃ feust a *Richard Fras*ꝰ a *Arkelton̄* en le Conte de *Donfres* ⸗ et vaut ꝑ an x. marz " en alloance de xl. livrees de ꝰre q̃ le Roi li " dona ꝑ sa chartre a la p^{i}mere guerre."

43 ☙ It̃m le *xii.* jour d *Augst* a *Ebbecestre* pria au Roi ‖*Loughlā Mac* ‖*Lochery* des Isles les ꝯres *Patrik de Graham* ꝛ pur li pⁱa Monš *Aymer de Valence* pur mesme la chose.

44 ☙ It̃m le *xviii.* jour d *Augst* ‖au *Neuborgħ* en *Tyndale* pria au Roy Monš *Alexandre de Setone* les ꝯres *Thom̃ de* ‖*Do"lays."*

45 ♣ ☙ It̃m le *xxi.* jour d *Augst* a *Neuburgħ* en *Tyndale* pria au Roi ꝑ bille *Ive d Aldeburgħ* qu il li vousist gᵃnꝯ les ꝯres *Margarete* jadys femme Monš *Gilbt Fraſ* ensemblement ove le marriage de meisme cele *Margarete.* ♣

46 ☙ It̃m le *xxii.* jour d *Aust* illoeq̃s pⁱa au Roi Monš *Henri de Prendergest* ⁝ a qui le Roi avoit avant mandez qu il espiast ꝯres q̃ feussent pur li ⁝ qᵃnt il porta les noveles de la prise Monš *Symon Fraſ* ⸝ a quele pⁱse il fust meismes ⁝ pur les ꝯres *Wauꝯ de Wystoñ* ⸝ ꝛ *Austyn de "Morrive"* son tenant ꝛ les tres *Robt de Nesbit* q̃ sont en le Conte de *Lanark'* ꝛ les ꝯres *Robt de Inchestour* en le Conte de *Pertħ.*

47 ☙ Item le *xxiiii.* jour d *Augst* a *Neuburgħ* en *Tyndale* pⁱa au Roi *William le Jettour* les ꝯres *Andreu Slegħ* d *Abdeñ* qu est enemy ꝛ le burgage de *Andreu Bysshop* ꝛ de *Adam* ‖*Chapeu* d *Abdeñ* ove les apporteñ en la Vile d *Aberdeñ.*

48 ☙ It̃m illoeq̃s *meisme le jour* pria au Roi *Johᵃn de Thirlewall* qui fu pris de guerre ⸝ et ["gagea"] ses t'res en *Engleꝯre* pʳ sa ranzon les ꝯres *Eustacħ de Retteref* ⸝ qu est enemy ou qu il li vousisse gᵃnꝯ celes ou auꝯs qui valoir li porront.

49 ☙ It̃m le *xv.* jour d *Aust* a "*Hextildeshᵃm*" le Roi gᵃnta a Monš *Johᵃn Douedale* les ꝯres q̃ furent a

Monš *Nichol Cambel* en *Escoce* ⸗ les queles il li avoit donez pietza p sa chartre.

50 ☞ Itm a *Neuburgħ* en *Tyndale* le *xxviii.* d *Aust* pⁱa au Roi *Adam Brunyng* les ꝯres *Wauꝯ* ||*Alicħ* de la ||*Brag̃* ⸗ ꝛ les ꝯres *Johᵃn Cokyn* ꝛ Monš *Malcolm d* ||*Everpħme.*

51 ☞ Itm le *pⁱmer* jour de *Septembr̃* a *Neuburgħ* en *Tyndale* pria au Roi *Wauꝯ de Gylling̃* les ꝯres *Allex' Folkarđ* ||*Dunkan* le fuiz ||*Anelf' de Levenax* ꝛ *Johᵃn de Lusse* de *Levenaux* Chivalliers ⸗ qui furent de l assent *Robt de Brus* jadys Conte de *Carrik.*

52 ☞ Itm le † jour de *Septembr̃* a *Bradeleye* en *Tyndale* pⁱa au Roi *Johᵃn Hayward* les ꝯres Mestre *Rauf de* ||*Dondei* ⸗ ꝛ les ꝯres *Johᵃn Wychard* de ||*Coneueth* ꝛ puis pⁱa il les terres *Laurenz* d *Anegos.*

53 ☞ Itm le *xiiii.* jour d *Octobr̃* a *Lanrecost* pⁱa au Roi Monš *Johᵃn de la Mare* ⸗ qu il li vueille doner en fie un manoir q̃ hom apele *Eroules* ⸗ q̃ fu a Sire *Gilbt de la Haye.* Et qu il li vueille gᵃnꝯ la Baillie de ses forestz dela la rivere de *Forth* ꝛ le manoir de *Kynhermouth* q̃ fu a Sire *William de Morreve* de *Sandforđ.*

54 ☞ Fait a remembrer q̃ le *xiiii.* jour du moys d *Octobr̃* a *Lanrecost* comanda le Roi q̃ autre foiz qᵃnt hom ꝯroit sur l ordenance de doner ꝯres en *Escoce* ⸗ q̃ hom eust en remembrance Monš *Griffith ap Rees* ꝛ Monš *Morgan ap Mereduk'* de les regarder d aucunes ꝯres en *Escoce* solonc ce qu il plerra au Roi.

55 ☞ Itm le *xiii.* jour d *Octobr̃* a *Lanrecost* ⸗ le Roi gᵃnta a *William Bysset* des ꝯres forfaistes au Roi

en *Escoce*: cc. marcħ de terre ꝛ de rente * : a *Joh*ᵃ*n Biset* le frere *William Biset*. l. marcħ de terre ꝛ de rente des t͛res forfestes en *Escoce*.

56 ☞ Fait a remembrer q̃ *William de* ||*Cambou* ad demande les t͛res q̃ furent a *Brice de Blare* ⸗ qui est enemy le Roi ⸗ ꝛ le Roi comanda q̃ sa peticion feut mise en remembrance ⸗ tant com vensist sʳ l ordenance des terres en *Escoce*.

57 ☞ It̃m *Joh*ᵃ*n Daniel* ad demande les terres Mons̃ *Hugħ Lovel* en val ✝ de *Litz* ✚ [" de *Nitħ* q̃ " valēt"] xxiiii. marz ꝑ an ꝛ sont en les villes de ||*Enautħ* ꝛ de ||*Domcroy* od le molyn apʳtenant.

58 ☞ It̃m *Joh*ᵃ*n d Alegate* ad demande les terres *Joh*ᵃ*n de Seint Michel* ⸗ ꝛ *William de Maleville* en le Conte de *Rokesborgħ* les queux terres li ont este enchartres avant ces houres.

59 ☞ It̃m *Robt Chival* ad demande les t͛res *Joh*ᵃ*n de Forbes* ꝛ *Joh*ᵃ*n de Morreve* de ||*Drimyngard* ⸗ car le Roi la comanda qu il espiat terres q̃ feussent pʳ li.

60 ☞ It̃m Mons̃ *Estevene de Depeh*ᵃ*m* ad demande les terres Mons̃ ||*Donold Cambel* en allouance des terres Mons̃ *Herbert de Makeswell* ⸗ ꝛ la garde du fuiz ꝛ heir [" Mons̃"] *Hubt de Moltoñ* ꝛ la garde de ||*Londay* ⸗ la quele terre le Roi dona a Mons̃ *Nel Cambel*.

61 ☞ It̃m *William de Stroir* ad demande les t͛res q̃ furent a *Robt* ||*Inchestoir* ꝛ *Rog*ʒ *Stoil*.

62 ☞ It̃m *Robt de Repples* ad demande les t͛res *Thomas Fres*ʒ a lavalue de xl [" liv͛" res] pur ce q̃ li

g^a^nta ꝑ sa chartre avant ces houres xl. "livres des" terres en *Escoce* ⸗ les queux il ad ore donez as aut͛s.

63 ⸗ Ĩtm *Richard̃ de Wolastoñ* ad demande les t͛res *Douenold̃* ||*Doutregauyn* ⸗ en allouance des t͛res q̃ le Roi li dona a l autre guerre.

64 ⸗ Ĩtm ||*Aliain* * ad demandez les terres *Thomas de Dolays* en *Moreve* q̃ nev alent q̃ x. liv͛es ꝑ an.

65 ⸗ Ĩtm Mons̃ *Nicol de Boys* "ad demande" les t͛res *Thomas de Cromenau* en le Conte de *Levenax*.

66 ⸗ Ĩtm *Rob̃t de Sapy* Vallet ad demande les t͛res *Joh^a^n de* ||*Lany* de *Meneteth̃*.

67 ⸗ Ĩtm *Alisandre* le Chandeller la *Roine* ad demande les t͛res q̃ furent a ||*Coweyn Mackassen* en le Conte de *St^i^velyn*.

68 ⸗ Ĩtm Mons̃ *Guilliam* †*de Latim͛* p^i^e au Roi qu il li vueille don͛ ꝑtie des t͛res qu il dona a son perre ꝑ sa chartre ⸗ cest assav͛ *Mortoñ* q̃ feust a Mons̃ *Thomas Randolf* ⁊ *Erole* q̃ fust a Sire *Gilb̃t de La Haye* ⸗ "⁊ les aut͛s t͛res dont son [pere avoit "chartre."]

69 ⸗ Ĩtm *Thomas de Grey* ad demande la t͛re de *Ughtrotherestrother* ⁊ le surplus des t͛res q̃ le Roi ad done a *Wauter le fuiz Gilb̃t* les queux t͛res le Roi li ad p͛mys avant ces houres a ce qu il dit.

(m. 4.) 70 ⸗ Ĩtm *Oliv͛ Auenal* ad demande les t͛res *Joh^a^n de la Haye* en le Conte de *Inv͛nys* les queux terres le Roi li avoit done a l autre guerre.

71 ⸗ Ĩtm *Thomas de Borehonte* ⸗ "⁊ *Herb̃t de* "*Borehunte*" ont demande les t͛res Sire ||*Beriñ de Keth̃* en le Conte d *Are*.

72 ☞ Itm *Rog̃ de Borehunte* ad demande le Manoir de *Brenwyfle* q̃ feut a Mons̃ *Alisandre de Lyndeseye* en le Conte d *Are.*

73 ☞ Itm Mons̃ *Richard Lovel* ad demande le Manoir de *Veuz Rokesborgh̃* q̃ fu a Mons̃ *Johan de Soules*, desicom̃e le Roi li ad donez totes les aũs [" terres"] du dit Mons̃ *Johan.*

74 ☞ Itm Mons̃ *Geffray de Segave* ad demande les terres *Thomas* ‖*Cormanan Robt de Conyngham Johan de Knocdalian*, t de *Johan de Mongomery.*

75 ☞ Itm *Randolf de Charron* ad demande les terres *Perres de Greidene*, q̃ valent vi. marz p an t sont en le Conte de *Berwyk.*

76 ☞ Itm *Cristyn del Arde* compaignon *Hugh̃ de Ross̃* ad demande les terres Mons̃ *Lourenz de Strabolgy* en *Sutherlond* t en *Cateneys*, t les terres *Alisandre Pilche* burgoys de *Invnys.*

77 ☞ Itm *Alisandre le Conũs* ad demande pur *Thomas le Conuers* son frere le droit des terres Mons̃ *James de Lyndeseye* fuiz et heir Sire *Waũ de Lyndeseye* ✠en✠ [" en"] le Manoir de *Thurestoñ* en Conte de *Berewyk.*

78 ☞ Itm *William Montfichet* ad demande la ỹre de ‖*Drip* q̃ feut a *Alisandre Fras̃* t la ỹre de *Fichel-dyn* q̃ Mons̃ *Aleyn de* †*Burewarđ* tynt.

79 ☞ Itm *William Comyn* frere Mons̃ *Johan Comyn* ad demande les ỹres q̃ furent a *Johan de Forbees.*

80 ☞ Itm Mons̃ *William* Conte de *Sutherl* ad demande des ỹres *Thomas de Dolays.*

81 ☞ ✠ Itm *Hugħ* fuiz au Conte de *Ross̃* ⸗ ad demande les ꝯres *Aleyn Dorewarđ* ✠ "Vacat q̧ Rex " dedit dc̃as ꝯras Dño *David de Breghhyn.*"

82 ☞ Itm *William de Hustweit* ad demande les ꝯres *Hugħ Lovel* ⸗ ꝯ *Hamelyn Troup̃* ⸗ des queux il ad la chartre le Roi.

Vacāt quia supius irrotulantʳ.

83 ✠ ☞ Itm Monsȝ *Gilbt de Ellefelđ* ad demande les ꝯres q̃ furent a *Gilbt* le fuiz *Rolanđ de Carryk* ꝯ le Conte de *Nicole* pria pur li.

84 ☞ Itm Mons̃ *Moriz de Brun* ad demande les ꝯres q̃ furent a Monsȝ *Thomas Randolf* ⸗ les queux terres le Roi dona a son piere ꝑ sa chartre ꝯ le Conte de *Nicole* pria pur li.

85 ☞ Itm Monsȝ *Johᵃn de Ferrers* pria au Roi pʳ les ꝯres *Maucolom Mᶜculian* en l ysle de *Kentir.*

86 ☞ Itm Monsȝ *Johᵃn de Cromwell̃* ad demande les ꝯres *Estevene de Kellesbern̄* ꝯ les ꝯres de *Wauꝯ Logga* ꝯ le Prince pria pur li. ✠

87 ☞ Itm Monsȝ *Gilbt Peche* ad demande les terres q̃ furent a *Robt de Brus* dela la m̃ d *Escoce* ou les ꝯres Sire *Wauꝯ de Berkeleye* de *Kyrko* ou les ꝯres *Wauꝯ de* ‖*Moincabo.* "Vacat qⁱa ꝑvisū est sibi " de ꝯris ad valorē centū libr̃."

88 ☞ Itm *Richard de Lysle* Valet Sire *Johᵃn de Sandale* ad demande les ꝯres *Robt de Walghop̃* en le Conte de *Fyf.*

89 ☞ Itm *Richard Byset* Vallet de dit Sire *Johᵃn* ad demande les ꝯres *Richard de Neutrobe* ꝯ de Monsȝ *Bern̄ de Ketħ.*

90 ☙ Itm *Geffrai de Ledes* Vallet du dit Sire *Johan* ad demande la rente q̃ Sire *William de Fentoñ* [" dona a Sire *Johan de Fenton*"] son fuiz en le Conte d *Edenburgħ.*

91 ☙ Itm *Thomas de la Greue* Vallet du dit Sire *Johan* ad demande les ꝑres Monsʒ *Aleyn Dorewarđ* de *Fichele* en le Conte d *Aberdeñ* ⁊ les terres Monsʒ *Thomas de Monimusk* ‖in *Forglen* en le Conte de *Banf*, ou les ꝑres de un d eux.

92 ☙ Itm fait a remembr q̃ *Henri Touke* pia au Roi les ꝑres q̃ *Maud de Carrik* tint en le Conte de *Combr̃* et la reꝟsion des terres q̃ *Isabel* la mere *Eustaz de Bothevill* tient en meisme le Conte, ⁊ q̃ devroient estre descendues au dit *Eustaz*, aꝑs la mort la dite *Isabel* si meisme celi *Eustaz* ne les eust forfait: Et le Roi manda ꝑ lettres de son pive seal enq̃rre si les dites ꝑres ⁊ reꝟsion li feussent forfaites ꝑ l enemiste de la dite *Maud* ⁊ del dit *Eustaz*, ⁊ s il les poeit doñ a qui q̃ li pleust, ⁊ cōbien elles valent ꝑ an, ꝑ queles enq̃stes q̃ sont retornees en la gardrobe piert q̃ les avantdites ꝑres ⁊ reꝟsion sont forfaites au Roi ꝑ la reison avantdite, ⁊ q̃ le Roi les poet doñ, ⁊ q̃ les ꝑres q̃ la dite *Maud* y tynt valent ꝑ an lxx. s̃. vi. đ.: cest assaꝟ la sisme ꝑtie de la Baronie de ‖*Leuyngtoñ* od les apteñ, et q̃ les ꝑres q̃ la dite *Isabel* y tient valent ꝑ an x. mars.

93 ☙ It Monš *Thomas Bardolf* ad demande les ꝑres dont son pere avoit la chartre du doun le Roi, sicōme piert ꝑ les roules de la Chancellerie d *Escoce.*

94 ☙ Itm le Conte d *Anegos* ad demande les

t̃res dont il feut enchartre du doun le Roi ⁊ sicōme piert ꝑ les roules de la dite Chancelleř.

95 " *Johan de Lisle* demaunde p^r les cent " ||livree de t̃re q̃ le Roi luy dona en *Escoce* des " t̃res des enemis forfaites sicom autrefoitz li g^a nta ⁊ " dount il ad sa chartre ⁊ les t̃res q̃ feurent a *William* " *le fuiz Alex'* de *Meners* en *Scoleswode* ꝛ *Hardenes* ⁊ " et le remenaunt des t̃res q̃ feurent a *Waut̃ Logan* ⁊ " *Alex' Fras̃* ⁊ *Alex' de Hattele* ⁊ *Robt de Nesbit* ⁊ " ꝛ *Austyn de Morref* de *Wystoñ* q̃ demorra outre " les cent livrees de t̃re q̃ le Roi eu ad done a *Waut̃* " *Gilbt.*"

96 ☞ " Ostensa [ista] petic̃one *Dño Regi* ꝑ " *Thes̃* ⁊ ita respons̃ est.—Rex alias apud *Lanrecost* " concessit eid̃ *Joħi de Insula* p̃dc̃as terras que " fuerūt p̃dc̃i *Wiłłi fił Alex'i* de *Meners* in *Stokeswode* " ꝛ *Haredenes* que solebant valere ꝑ extentam xxvi. " m^a rc̃ et modo non valent ꝑ extentam nisi xii. m^a r̃. " Ideo fiat ei carta Regis sub sigillo *Scocie* ħend̃ sibi " ꝛ hered̃ suis. Et de residuo aliaꝝ terraꝝ in dc̃a " petic̃one contentaꝝ expectet adventū *Adomari de* " *Valenc̃.*"

(Sched̃.) 97 ☞ *Joħes de la Mare* petit terras que fuerunt *Wiłłi de Mohaut* de *Kynettles* inimici Regis ꝛc̃. quas terras Rex alias concessit eidem *Joħi* una cum aliis terris ad valorem d. m^a rc̃ unde hẽt cartam Regis.

98 ☞ Fait a remembrer qe le Roi voille doner a Sire *Johan de la Mare* ⁊ la baille de ses forestes dela la rivere de *Forhtz* e qe ceo soit entre ove la terre Sire *William de Mohaut.*

99 ☞ It̃ *Gillescep M'Loghlan* ad demande la Baronie de *Molbride* juvene q̃ est apele *St*ᵃ*t* qui fu pⁱs contra la foi le Roi ⸝ ꝛ vaut ꝑ an xli. mars.

(*On a roll, of which the membranes are fastened end to end, indorsed, in a coeval hand,* — Les demandes q̃ furent faites au Roi des t̃res en *Escoce* en l an de son r̃ *xxxiiii. There is another roll, evidently a copy, agreeing with the first roll, but containing the additional entry,* § 99.)

CXLIII.

List of gifts and offices conferred upon various Scottishmen.

Fait a remembrer des . . . . . .

1 ☞ *Dougal le fiz* . . . . . *Gaufrid* . . . . . Monsȝ *Renaud de Crauford* ꝛ les autres enemys le Roi . . . . . xlv. mᵃrs.

☞ *Johᵃn* ‖*Maggeth* . . . . . xxxv. mᵃrs.

☞ *Gibon* ‖*Hanechyn* aura xxv. mᵃrs.

☞ *Guillehem de Magghar* . . . . xxv. mᵃrs.

☞ *Lewelyn de* ‖*Trumpe* avera x. mᵃrs.

☞ *Johan le filz Andreu* avera x. mᵃrs.

. . . . . som̄e c. l̃i.

2 ☞ It̃m les genz de la com . . . . . qui furēt a la pⁱse des ditz mauvois av͡ont a ꝑtir ent͡ eux du doun le Roi. c. l̃i.

3 ☞ Et s͡ront meismes ceux den͡s ꝑtiz entre les dites gētz ꝑ l avisemēt ‖*Duugal* ‖*Macdouill* ꝛ en la presence de aucun hōme qi y s͡ra assignez de ꝑ le Roi.

4 ☞ ‖*Duugal* ‖*Macdouill* av͡a du doun le Roy des t͡res qui furent a *Brice de Blare* ꝛ d autres t͡res

forfaites au Roy, a li ⁊ a ses heirs p̄ an —— iiii^{xx}. liv̄ees. E vuet le Roy q̄ meisme celi *Duugal* tiegne la Coronerie d *Are* ⁊ de la *Mark* entieremēt come Mons̄ *Robert Boyd* la tynt a tote sa vie.

5 ☞ *Thomas de* ‖*Makesletha* av̄a la baillie de *Wygetoñ*, a tenir a sa vie.

6 ☞ Iť deux robes od la pelure, p^{r} les deux s^{r}giens cest assav̄ p^{r} Mestre *Adā de Seint Auban* ⁊ p^{r} Mestre *Williā de Ottewych* a chescun de elx demy drap.

7 ☞ Iťm de bailler a Monsr *Rog*^{r} *le Brabazon* ⁊ les autres Justices le Roi la desputezon q̄ Maistre *Joh*^{a}*n* envea au Roy.

(*On a small pannel; fairly written; very much defaced.*)

CXLIV.

Memorial presented to the King and Council by or on behalf of Malise Earl of Strathern. He excuses his conduct, alleging that he performed homage to the Bruce under compulsion and duress.

Ceo est la verite cōment la parlaunce fu entre Sire *Robert de Brus* ⁊ Sire *Malis* Cunte de *Stratherñ*. Q^{a}nt Sire *Robert de Brus* fu fet Roy il maunda le *Lundy* p̄chaine lettres de creaunce a Cunte de *Stratthern* par l Abbe de ‖*Inchaffrayn* ⁊ le dit Abbe dist a Cunte q̄ il vensist a Sire *Robert de Brus* ⁊ ly feist homage ⁊ feiaute ⁊ le dit Cunte respundy qu y ne vendra, point car il n avoit riens a fer de ly, E q^{a}nt Sire *Rob̄t de Brus* aveit oi cōment le Cunte aveit respundi, chevacha de guerre ⁊ le Cunte d *Athoil* ov ly ⁊ leur pouer a *Foulys* en *Stratthern* ⁊ maunda de recheff a Cunte de *Stratthern* une

lettre de conduit qu y puet sauffement venir ꝛ aler ⸝ ꝛ sur cele conduit vint le Cunte de *Stratthern* a boys de *Creff* ou sa gentz furent assembles. E q^a^nt le Cunte se conseilla ov sa gentz ⸝ *Maulcolm de Inuꝫpeffry* ⸝ a mesme l eur ⸝ vint le Sire *Robt de Brus* ⸝ ꝛ il ꝛ autres de sa partie conseillerent le Cunte q̃ il aloist parler a Sire *Robt de Brus* ⸝ puis q̃ il avoit lettres de conduit. E le Cunte pur la salvacioun de ses ꝛres ꝛ nūmemēt achuer greignour peril de son cors ꝛ de sa vie pur la lyaunce de *Comyns* ⸝ ala en ceste maniere a Sire *Robt de Brus*. E q^a^nt il fu venu ⸝ Sire *Robt de Brus* ly demaunda homage ꝛ feiaute ꝛ le Cunte ly dist q̃ il ne fu mye venu pur ceo fer ꝛ ly pria q̃ il ly souffrist de aler sicō son conduit voloit. E q^a^nt Sire *Robt de Brus* oy q̃ il ne voloit nient fer homage ly dist q̃ il vensist lendemaine a ly parler a *Mothil* sur mesme le conduit. E adonq̃s vient le Cunte d *Athoile* ꝛ dist a Cunte de *Stratthern* q̃ il freit ausint cōme il avoient fet au Roy homage ꝛ feiaute. E adonq̃s dist le Cunte de *Stratthern* a Cunte d *Athoile* ⸝ q̃ il ne voloit ⁕ estre sy freel come la vre ⸝ sicō il fu a derumpir sa foie encontre nr̃e Seign^r^ le Roy d *Engleꝛre*. E a ce parole le Cunte d *Athoile* s encoureca ꝛ dist a son Roy pur derumpir son conduit ꝛ assigner ♣ ꝛtaine gentz ceo est asavoir ♣ Sire *Niel Cambel* ꝛ Sire *Water de Logan* a garder le Cunte q̃ il ne se alaist ꝛ envoia sa ||gente d *Athoil* entre ||*Abbleden*^e^ ꝛ ley le de *Kenmor* ⸝ issy q̃ le Cunte ne puet entrer en l yle ⸝ eux tute voies destruiant ꝛ proiant le pais. En ceste maniere fu le Cunte pris ꝛ retenus ⸝ ꝛ mene ovec eux ||jasq̃s a *Inchemecolmoc* ꝛ en ceste maniere fu le cunduit fausce ꝛ rūpu ⸝ ꝛ q^a^nt il veindrent a *Inchemecolmoc* encore ne voloist il fer le homage ⸝ ꝛ Sir *Robt Boide*

dist a son Roy q̃ il dounast les ꝑrez ꝛ ly meist au mort ꝛ ly coupa la teste ꝛ tuz les ‖autris quy grucerent a fer homage ꝛ q^{a}nt le Cunte oi ceo ♪ se doutta ꝛ fist leur volente ♪ e adonq̃s ly lesserent aler. E puis ‖avient graunt tens apres q^{a}nt Monsire *Aymar de Walaunce* vint ꝛ fu a la vile de *Saint Joh^{a}n* ♪ Sire *Roƀt de Brus* maunda a Cunte de *Stratthern̄* lettres q̃ il vensist a ly ov son pouer a *Caledrath* ꝛ il ne vient point ꝛ mesmez les lettres maunda le Cunte de *Stratthern* a Monsire *Aymar* ꝛ q^{a}nt il fu prest ꝛ munte de venir a la vile de *Saint Joh^{a}n* a Monsire *Aym̃* ♪ donq̃s vient Sire *Roƀt de Brus* asieger l yle ou le Cunte estoit ꝛ fist proier ꝛ destruier le pais ♪ ꝛ maunda a Cunte de *Stratthern* par Sire *Maulcolm* de *Inu̇speffry* ꝛ autris q̃ le Cunte vensist parler ov Sire *Roƀt de Brus* ♪ ꝛ le Cunte respundy q̃ il ne vendra point sans bonz hostages. Issy avient q̃ le Cunte vint par hostagez le Cunte de *Meneteth* ꝛ *Water de Morreff* parler a Sire de *Brus* ♪ ꝛ Sire *Roƀt de Brus* ly ꝯmaunda sur q^{a}nt q̃ il purra forfer q̃ il vensist ov ly ꝛ son pouer dev̇ la vile de *Saint Joh^{a}n* pur combatre ov Sire *Aymer de Walaunce* ꝛ le Cunte ly dist q̃ il ne irra point ♪ ꝛ issy returna le Cunte a son recette ꝛ delivera les hostages que unq̃s le Cunte ne pourta armes ne en conseille [ne] fu a fer damage ne grevance a nr̃e Seign^{r} le Roy ne a siens. E q̃ en ceste maniere come n^{o} avoms avant presente fu le Cunte tray ꝛ deceu ꝛ son conduit rumpu ꝛ q̃ ceste verite soiet ataint ꝛ prove ♪ pry *le Cunte* a nr̃e Seign^{r} *le Roy* ꝛ a son Conseille q̃ bon pais de bone gentz ꝛ de loiaus ly soit graunte.

(*On a small roll, fairly written.*)

CXLV.

34 Ed. I. — Declaration made by the Bishop of St. Andrew's to Sir Aymer de Valence. He exculpates himself from any participation in the death of Sir John Comyn.

A noble houme e sage Monsȝ *Aymar de Valence* Seygn^r de *Montinak'* lieu tenaunt nostir Seygn^r *le Roi* en les parties d *Escoce* ⸗ *Willam* ꝑ la grace de Dieu ⸗ Evesqe de *Saint Andreu* saluz en Dieu. Sachez nous par nr̃e volunte estre oblige a nostir Seygn^r le Roi d *Engleṫre* ⸗ qe nous no⁹ enosteroms en totes les maṅes q̃ no⁹ deṽoms solom ceo q̃ nr̃e Seygn^r *le Roi* e soun counsail ordenera q̃ faire devoms ⸗ q̃ no⁹ n y avoms nule manere de coupe de la morte Monsȝ *Joh^an Comyn* ⸗ ne Monsȝ *Robert* soun oncle ⸗ ne de la cōmencement de ceste guerre. E a ce no⁹ no⁹ enobligoms de no⁹ oster ausi bien deṽs le linage cū deṽs la pees nr̃e Seygn^r *le Roi.* E si ceo faire ne pooms ⸗ demorgoms a la volunte nr̃e Seygn^r *le Roi* ⸗ com ataint. E de ||tottes autres choses q̃ nr̃e Seygn^r *le Roi* saṽa dire ṽ no⁹ ⸗ no⁹ no⁹ metṫoms a sa volunte de haut e de bas. E a cestes choses faire e. ||ꝑfornir al avandit Monsȝ *Aymar* avoms done nos lettres overtees enseales de nr̃e seal. Doñ a la *Funtaine* d *Escoce* le *ix.* jour de *Juyn* l an du regne le Roi *Edward xxxiiii.*

(*Indorsed* — La lr̃e l Evesq, de *Seynt Andreu* envoie a Monsȝ *Aymar de Valence* lieutenant le *Roi* en *Escoce* par la quele il se voet allaier ⸗ qu il n avoit coupes de la mort. *J. Comyn* ne du comensement de la guerre d *Escoce.*—*Label cut out of the parchment by which the seal* (*now lost*) *was appended.*)

CXLVI.

1306.—Notarial instrument, containing an exemplification or certified copy of the indenture, dated on the feast of St. Barnabas 1304, by which the Bruce, and William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's bind themselves in confederacy against all men.

Transc^i^ptum cōfederac͠ois f͠ce int͡ *W. de Lābertoñ* Ep̃m *Sc̃i Andree* et ‖*Rob̃rm de Brus* Comitē de *Karr̃*.

1 **In nomine Domini amen.** Hoc est exemplum sive t^a^nsumptum cujusdam confederacionis inite inter Ven͡abilem Pr̃em Dñm *W. de Lambretoñ* Dei gr̃a Ep̃m *Sc̃i Andree* ex parte una ⸗ et nobilem virum Dñm *Rob̃tum de Brus* Comitē de *Carryk'* ⸗ et Dñm *Vallis Anandie* ex altera ⸗ cujus confederac͠onis ⸗ sicut in quodam sc^i^pto indentato ad hoc inter eosdem confecto plenius continetur ⸗ in omnibꝫ et per om̄ia tenor est talis.

2 **Memorand'** qđ anno Dñi ⸗ *m°. ccc°. quarto* ⸗ die *Sc̃i Barnabe* Ap̃li ⸗ Rev͡endus in Xp̃o Pater Dñs *W. de Lambretoñ* Dei gr̃a *Sc̃i Andree* Ep̃s ⸗ et nõilis vir Dñs *Rob̃s de Brus* Comes de *Carryk'* ac Dñs *Vallis Anandie* apud *Cambuskyneth̃* convenientes ⸗ et super futuris ꝑiculis adinvicē conferentes ⸗ volentes ea prout eis erat possibile evitare ⸗ et emuloꝝ suoꝝ conatibꝫ prudencius resistere ⸗ in forma que sequitur fedus amicicie inierunt ⸗ videlicet qđ ip̃i sibi invicem in quibuscūqꝫ suis negociis et agendis ⸗ quibuscumqꝫ temporibꝫ ⸗ et contra quascumqꝫ personas fideliter consulent ⸗ atqꝫ auxilium sive opem per se et suos pro totis suis viribꝫ ⸗ suo ꝑpetuo sine fictione prestabunt. et qđ nullus eoꝝ arduum aliquod negocium attemptabit

alio inconsulto ⸗ et qđ quilibet eoꝝ de periculis alteri iminentibꝫ qªmcicius ea ꝑpendere poterit ⸗ alium premuniet ⸗ seu faciet premuniri ⸗ et eadem pro posse suo faciet impediri. Et ad ista omnia plene et sine aliqua fictione fideliter tenenda ⸗ adimplenda ⸗ et observanda ⸗ fide et juramento hinc inde corporaliter prestitis ⸗ sub pena decem milia libraꝝ *Terre Sc̃e* applicanda se astrinxerunt ⸗ et per presentes se obligaverunt. In cujus rei testimonium parti hujus scripti in modum cyrographi confecti penes dictum *Dñm Ep̃m* residenti ⸗ sigillū predc̃i Dñi *Comitis* est appensum ⸗ parti vero penes predc̃m *Dñm Comitem* remanenti ⸗ sigillum predicti *Dñi Ep̃i* est appõitum. Act̃ et dat̃ ⸗ *anno* ⸗ *die* ⁊ *loco* ⸗ supradictis. ⁂ 7

3 Sigillatum erat dc̃m scriptum impressione sigilli dicti Dñi Ep̃i *Sc̃i Andree* de cera viridi per qªmdam caudam ‖menbranam pendent̃ ⸗ sicut idem Ep̃c super hoc requisit⁹ ⸗ organo vocis sue bona fide cognovit ⸗ in cujus medio est qªi cujusdam hom̃is figura ad similitudinē *Sc̃i Andree Ap̃li* in cruce ligati ⸗ ex parte cujus dextera est cujusdam pisciculi forma ⸗ rotundum quoddam ad modum anuli habentis in ore ⸗ et cujusdam stelle inter capud piscis et ligaturam corporis cruceligati ⸗ sinistra vero cujusdam avis cum manu celesti supª ⸗ qªi ad benedicendū avem extensa ⸗ et velut crescentis lune inter avem et manum ⸗ in capite vero superiori ip̃ius sigilli in quodam tabernaculo parvo ⸗ est quedam figura ad similitudinem *Agni Dei* figurata ⸗ in parte vero ip̃ius inferiori sub arcu quodam ⸗ est quedam hom̃is parva figura ep̃alibꝫ insigniis induti baculum pastoralem in manibꝫ junctis et qªsi ad orandum elevatis habentis ⸗ et sunt lr̃e in ip̃ius circumferencia sigilli sic dicentes.

S. Will'i de Laberton' Ep'i S't'i Andree: quod quidem sigillum dictus Dñs Eps *Sči Andree* ut premittit^r suum esse * , et contenta in dicto sc^ipto , factum suum , et dictum suum sigillum de ipius voluntate et consciencia , eidem scripto fuisse appensum.

4 Act apud *Novū Castrum super Tynam* in camera dicti *Dñi Epi* anno Dñi a Nat , *m°. ccc°. sexto* , *Indictõe quarta* , mensis *Augusti* die. *ix°*. Presentibz Dñis , *Joħe de Sandale* , *Roþo de Cotingh^am* , *Joħe de Wyntoñ* , cum *Joħe de Schefeld* , Clicis , *Joħe de Donecastr* , et Magro *Joħe de Heslertoñ* pu^co impiali aucte Not , testibz ad p̄missa vocatis specialiter t rogatis.

5 Et ego *Andreas* q°ndam *Guilielmi de Tanḡ* Clicus *Eboz* dioc , sacrosce sedis Aplice public^9 auctе notar , qui sup^asc^ipte recognicioni una cum dictis testibz interfui , eamq; sic fieri vidi et audivi , rogatus super hoc , presens confeci publicum instrumentum , inserendo in eodem de verbo ad verbum , p̄dicti scripti tenorem , nichil addens vel minuens quod sensum mutaret vel ||coꝛumperet intellectum , Et quia post diligentem istius instrumenti cum p̄dco sc^ipto originali examinacõem factam et ascultatam , per me Notar et *Roḡm de Northburgħ* , t *Roḡm de Schefeld* Clicos , illud inveni in om̄ibz et per omnia concordare: presenti instrumento publico in formam publicam redacto , me subscripsi , et illud meo signo consueto signavi , in p̄missoz fidem et testimonium veritatis.

(*Very fairly written, on one membrane, in a foreign notarial hand. Notarial* paraphe *or sign subscribed. Indorsed* — Instr̄m sc̄dm qd̄ tangit . . . Ep̄m *Sči And̄r* de indentura.—*This indorsement appears to be coeval, but in an ordinary English hand.*)

CXLVII.

Notarial exemplification of the sequestration of the preferments of William Comyn by authority of the Bishop of St. Andrew's.

Qđ fructꝰ Eccẽ Magri *Willi Comyn* sequestntr auctte Epi *Sci Andree* quousqꝫ idē Magr *W.* accessit ad fidelitatē Regꝯ *Scocie.*

1 In nomĩe D'ni am'. Hoc est exemplum sive tsnsumptum quaꝫdam littaꝫ, sub nomine Venabilis Patis, Dñi *W.* Dei gra *Sci Andree* Epi confectaꝫ veri sigilli sui impssione de cera alba per qsmdam caudam ‖menbranā pendentẽ, consignataꝫ, in cujꝰ medio est cujusdam homĩs figura ad modū *Sci Andree Apli* in cruce ligati, ex parte cujꝰ dextera, est qsi cujusdam pisciculi forma rotundum quoddam ad modū anuli habentis in ore, et stelle cujusdam inter capud piscis et ligaturam corporis cruceligati, sinistra vero cujꝰdam avis, cum manu celesti supa qsi ad ƀndicendū avem extensa, et velut crescentis lune inter avem et manum: in capite vero supiori ipius sigilli in quodam parvo tabernaculo, est quedam figura ad modum *Agni Dei* figurata, in parte vero ipius inferiori sub arcu quodam est quedam hõis parva figura epalibꝫ insigniis induti, baculum pastoralem in manibꝫ jūctis et qsi ad orandum elevatis habentis, litteris in circumferencia ipius sigilli sic dicentibꝫ S. Will'i de Laberton' Ep'i S'c'i Andree. Quaꝫ litteraꝫ in omĩbꝫ et per omĩa tenor est talis.

2 Patrat universis presentes litteras inspecturis vel audituris, qđ nos *Wills* miseracone divina *Sci*

Andree Eps, cōmisim⁹ per presentes dilectis nris in Xpo, Magro *Andr de* ‖*Glaffryth*, et Dño *Joh̃i Abbot*, Decano xpianitatis de *Fyf'*, et de ‖*Fothyrryf'*, potestatem ad colligendum et [ad] custodiendum omes fructus Eccle de *Syres*, et omnia bona ad preposituram Eccle *Sce Marie* Civitatis *Sce Andree* spectancia quousq; Magr *Wills Comyn* dce eccle prepōitus ad fidelitatem dni nri Regis *Scocie* accesserit. Quare universitatem vram in Dño rogam⁹, subditisq; nris firmiter precipientes, q^atinus eisdem, Magro *A.* et Dño *J.* de eisdem fructibz, et bonis, tanq^am eozdem custodibz et collectoribz interim intendentes sitis et respondentes. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nras eisdem fieri fecimus patentes. Dat apud ‖*Inchemurthauc* die *Sabbati* proxima post festum *Scoz Tyburcii et Valeriani M^artirum*, anno gre, *m°, ccc°, sexto.*

3 Et ego *Andreas* quondam *Guilielmi de Tang* clicus *Ebozs* dioc, sacrosce *Romane* eccle publicus auc̃te notar, qui sup^asc^iptas litteras sanas vidi et integ^as, non abolitas, non abrasas, non cancellatas, nec in aliq^a ipaz parte viciatas, cum vero ipius Dñi Epi *Sci Andree* supradesc^ipto sigillo consignatas, rogatus eas de verbo ad verbum nichil addens vel minuens quod sensū mutaret vel ‖cor̃umperet intellectum, in camera mea apud *Neuburch* in *Tyndale*, t^anscripsi fideliter et exemplavi, anno Dñi, *m°. ccc°. sexto* et *Indicone q^arta*, mensis *Augusti* die. *xviii°.* et cum *Rog⁹o de Schefeld* et *Rog⁹o de Northburgh* clicis diligenter ascultavi. Et quia ꝑsens t^ansūptum post diligentem ipius cum ꝑdcis lit⁹is originalibz examinacoem inveni in omibz et per omia concordare,

illud signo meo consueto signavi ⸗ in fidem et testimoniū premissoꝝ.

(*Very fairly written in a foreign notarial hand. Notarial* paraphe *or sign subscribed. Indorsed* — Instr̃m terciū qđ tangit Ep̃m *Sc̃i Andr̃* de indētura. *The original sequestration is extant, but somewhat defaced, and the seal is lost; in other respects it agrees with the copy included in the above exemplification. The following memorandum is indorsed upon it:* — Deductis om̃ibus ordinar̃ s̃viciis capellanoꝝ ad ecc̃as sp^c^tantibꝫ elemosinisq; consuetis.)

CXLVIII.

Ed. I.—Matters laid to the charge of the Bishops of St. Andrew's, &c.

Memorand̃ qđ ubi Dñs [ñr] Rex fil̃ ⁊ hered̃ Senescalli *Scocie* quem q^a^i in obsidem noĩe pr̃is sui ♣ħebat♣ Ep̃o *Sc̃i Andree* tanq^a^m illi quē de consilio suo retinu͡at ⁊ de quo p͡ cet͡is tocius terre *Scocie* confidebat salvo t^a^diđat custodienđ ⸗ ac ex quo s' fidedignoꝝ asserc̃oe innotuit de ꝑdic̃oe *Roƀi de Brus* ⁊ sibi adherenciū nec non ⁊ int͡feccione quonđ *Joħis Comyn* eidem Ep̃o mandav͡at ⸗ qđ *dc̃m Senescalli filiū* ⁊ *heredē* eidem Dño [nr̃o] Regi remandaret ⸗ idem *Ep̃s* hoc intelligens ⸗ ip̃m *filiū* ⁊ *ħedē Senescalli* ꝑ quo Dñs Rex mis͡at ⸗ *Roƀto de Brus* Dñi nr̃i ℞ inimico ⸗ ⁊ ꝑditori t^a^didit t^a^nq^a^m illi qui ꝑti dc̃i *Roƀi* adhesit ⁊ ||q̃m quatenus scivit ⁊ potuit fovere nisus est ⁊ juvare non obstantibꝫ fidelitatibꝫ [suis] Dño nr̃o ℞ fc̃is ⁊ juramentis p͡stitis suꝑ ip̃is sicut scitis.

2 ⁓ Item idem "———" Ep̃s *Sc̃i Andree* ꝑ modicū tempis ante *diem Dñicum* ⸗ quo *Rob̃s de Brus* cū toto posse suo cū Dño *Adomaro de Valencia* ⁊ suis secum ibidē ex ꝑte Dñi nr̃i ℞ existentibꝫ ꝑliabatʳ ⸗ ad ꝑfatū Dñm *Adomarū* venit ⸗ ⁊ ad fidē ⁊ pacem *Dñi ℞* rediens ip̃ius gr̃e ⁊ voluntati se submisit ⸗ ⁊ admissus fuit ab eodem ⁊ juramentū ꝑstitit corporale dc̃o Dño *Adomaro* noĩe Dñi ℞ de fideliꝫ se tenendo et subsequenꝫ causam fingens ꝑ tres vl̃ quatuor dies ‖ꝑˣīo ꝑcedentes diem belli ⸗ ad disponenđ sup quibꝫdam suis agendis ⸗ petita ab eodem Dño *Adomaro* licencia ⁊ optenta ⸗ sb̃ manucapc̃oe tñ competenti recessit ⸗ et per illos dies quotqᵒt potuit de suis adunare equitū armatoꝝ ⁊ alioꝝ dc̃o *Rob̃to de Brus* "ad juvanđ" eū dc̃o die belli contᵃ dc̃m Dñm *Adomarū* ⁊ suos destinavit ⸗ sicut evidencia fc̃i ip̃o die evidenꝫ appebat tam ꝑ eoꝝ aliquos ibidem captos qᵃm ip̃oꝝ alios quoꝝ cadaꝫa testimoniū ꝑhibent veritati.

3 + ⁓ It̃ Ep̃s *Glasguens̃* extᵃ suā Dioc̃ moram tᵃhens in Ep̃atū *Lincolñ* absq̧ loci Dioc̃ licencia sacros ordines celebᵃvit.

4 + It̃ contᵃ utrumq̧ Ep̃oꝝ tam *Glasg̃* qᵃm *Sc̃i Andree* in ꝑcessibꝫ facienđ contᵃ eos qⁱa ‖tᵃdidimꝰ oblivioni ‖cogitetis qđ ip̃i ⁊ eoꝝ alꝫ pꝰtqᵃm tociens ꝑjuriū incurrerūt non ꝑpꝫ hoc minus se immiscuit divinis ♣ cⁱmen irregularitatis ut videtʳ ꝑpꝫ notoritatem fc̃i ⁊ eoꝝ ꝯfessiōes subseq̃ntes utpote convicti sup ꝑjurio dampnabiliꝫ incurrentes ♣ Qđ si poꝫit eis in eventū obesse ⸗ ⁊ ꝑti Dñi nr̃i ℞ ꝑdesse meliori modo qᵒ sciꝫitis ⁊ poꝫitis

hec int alia ꝑponenda cont[a] illos ꝑponant[r] cum effectu.

5 ☞ Ad hec q[i]a Eps *Moravie* dicando ⁊ q[a]ntum in ipm fuit exhortando oēs de Epatu suo ad ins[r]gend cum Dño *Roberto de Brus* cont[a] dcm Dnm nrm ⁊ suos excitavit n[c] adhuc cessat indies excitare sup quo satis potit ꝑ loco ⁊ tempe fi plena fides: ita qd oēs illi de ꝑtibꝫ *Moravie* q[i] in ipius *Roberti* auxiliū convenāt ⁊ adhuc se tenent cum eodē ad ipius Epi excitacoem dicacoem ⁊ exhortacoem hoc fecunt, quia dedit eis intellige dicando, ꝑiculo aie sue qd non min possent meri q[i] cum Dño *Roberto* in ipius auxiliū cont[a] R. *Angl* ⁊ suos ins[r]gerent ⁊ ꝑtem ipius *Roberti* juvarent, q[a]m si in *T[r]ram Scam* cont[a] *Paganos* ⁊ *Sarracenos* ‖ꝑficisserent, ⁊ ideo non est eidem Epo minus imputand q[a]m si Dns nr Rex de tota tra [sua] *Scoc* fuisset exheredat, ita qd omnino eam ꝑdidisset, ⁊ quia X[i]anoꝝ q[a]mpluriū aias ꝑ ipius falsas dicacoes ⁊ exhortacoes decepit, et ppīlm s[i] comissum ad X[i]anoꝝ sang[i]nis effusionē excitavit, ✠nulli dubiū ipm Epm *Moravie* c[i]men tam homicidii q[a]m irregularitatis dampnabili incurrisse ea ꝑp quia Dns nr Rex malivolenciam ipius Epi ht cordi valde✠ fiat cont[a] dcm Epm sicut cont[a] alios Dño Pp[e] aliqua demonst[a]cio ⁊ peticio scdm qd vos vid[e]itis melius ⁊ utilius fore faciend.

(*On a small membrane, as a draft.*)

CXLIX.

Articles propounded before the Pope against William Lamberton, Bishop of St. Andrew's, setting forth his acts of perjury and rebellion.

1 ☙ Artic̃li ꝑponendi cont[a] Eꝑm *Sc̃i Andr̃* sup cōsilio assensu ⁊ adherencia ꝑstitis ꝑ iꝑm *Roberto de Bruis* ♪ in p[i]ncipio rebelliōis sue cont[a] Regē *Angl.*

2 ☙ **Tresseint pere** ♪ nr̃e Seigneur le Roi d *Englet̃re* fait asavoir a vr̃e Seintete ♪ q̃ Mestre *Williame de Lambretoñ* ♪ jadys Chauncellier de l Eglise de *Glasgu* q̃ ore est Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* en *Escoce* de son bon gre ⁊ de sa fraunche volunte ♪ ly fist foiaute ♪ cōme a son Seignor lige ♪ ⁊ droiturel Roi d *Escoce* ♪ au Parlement de *Berewyk' sur Twede* ♪ le *vint* e *utisme* jour d *Augst* l an de g[a]ce . *m* . *cc* . *nonante* ⁊ *sisme* ⁊ du regne nr̃e Seigneur le Roi *vintisme quart* ♪ sicome il est contenu en ses lettres seallez de son seal ♪ ⁊ en instrument publiq̃ sur ce faitz ♪ et de loiaument tenir [⁊ garder] totes les choses contenues es dites lettres ♪ le dit Mestre *William de Lambertoñ* adonk̃ Chanceller de l eglise de *Glasgu* ♪ jura ⁊ fist . p[i]ma fidē. serment sur le corps *Jh̃u Crist* ⁊ sur seintes Evai geles ♪ sur la *Croiz Neyth̃* ⁊ sur la *Blakerode* d *Esco* sicōme piert par lr̃es ⁊ instrumentz susditz.

3 ☙ Puis aꝑs q̃ l Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* q̃ adon feu ♪ estoit mort ♪ et les gentz de la ꝑre d *Esco* par consail ⁊ abbet ♪ des Prelatz e des Clerks [de meisme la ꝑre ♪ furent levez de guerre ovesq̃ *Willia le Waleys* adonk̃ rebel ⁊ enemy nr̃e *Seigneur le Ro* ⁊ cheventeyne ⁊ guyour des gentz d *Escoce* q̃ adon furent contre nr̃e *Seigneur le Roi* leur lige Seig

neur, en qui hõmage ℔ foiaute, eaux estoient, sicõme piert par leur lettres ℔ instrumentz publiks sur ce faitz: la ou le Chapitre de *Seint Andreu*, avoit eslu Mestre *William Comyn* qe totes foitz se tint a la foi nr̃e Seigneur le Roi, ℔ de sa amyste: *William le Waleys* ℔ ses aherdantz, e enemys nr̃e *Seigneur le Roi*, as queux le dit Mestre *William de Lambertoñ* se avoit done ℔ fu aherdant contre son serment ℔ sa ligeance: par force ℔ par destresce le firent eslire en Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* sanz congie demandier ℔ sanz assent de nr̃e *Seigneur le Roi*, sicõme il afferroit affaire de droit ℔ solonk l usage du Roiaume en p̃judice de ly ℔ de droit de sa corone, ℔ par tiele eleccion, il, fait Evesq̃, entra ℔ occupa la temporaute de la dite Evesche, ℔ ensi occupe la detint, par quoi multz des mals sunt puis avenuz.

4 ☙ Apres ce Sire, le dit Mestre *William* ensi fet Evesqe cõme est desusdit, demora a la court le Roi de *France* ovesqe plusors autres g^a^ntz Seigneurs d *Escoce* de l enimyste nr̃e *Seigneur le Roi* p̃curaunt de jour en autre toutz les maux qu il savoit ℔ "poeyt", contre nr̃e dit *Seigneur* [*le Roi*] mauveisement venaunt contre sa foiaute ℔ son s̃ment qu il avoit faitz au dit Roi tant cõme il fu Chanceller de *Glasgu*, sicome est desusdit, jesqe tant qe la pees finale se prist par entre nr̃e *Seigneur le Roi* d *Engl̃re* ℔ le Roi de *France*.

5 ☙ Encore Sire, q^a^nt le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* vist q̃ la dite pees finale fu fait ℔ acordee entre les deus Rois ["de *F^a^nce* ℔ d *Engl̃*"] il manda par lettres ov̅tes sealees de son seal as Prelatz Contes, Barons, ℔ toutz autres de la cõmunaute

d *Escoce* qe adonk furent enemys le Roi par fait de guerre ♪ ℈ les abbetta ♪ conseilla ♪ excita ♪ ℈ requist ♪ qu il meissent peine ℈ diligence ♪ ℈ s aforceassent vigorousement de guerroier nr̃e Seignor le Roi d *Engletr̃e* son Seignor lige ♪ ℈ droiturel ♪ si avant cōme il porreient ♪ issint qu il puissent la guerre continuer ℈ maintenir ♪ jusq̃ tant qu il ove les autres g^{a}ntz Seigneurs d *Escoce* qui furent en *France* ove ly ♪ peussent a eaux venir ℈ qe ce serroit en brief temps ♪ e ce fist il mauveisement venant contre son serment de foiaute faite au Roi d *Engletr̃e* avantdit ♪ ℈ ceste chose est conue ℈ notoire.

6 ☙ Encore Sire ♪ meisme l Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* manda par ses autres lr̃es q̃ trovees furent seallez de son seal a *William Waleys* enemy nr̃e *Seignor le Roi* ♪ ℈ ‖abbettaz ♪ conseilla ♪ ℈ pria par amour de ly ✤ ℈ sur sa beneizon ✤ qu il feust od tut son poer aidant ℈ conseillant ♪ sicōme il avoit avant fait a la cōmuñaute de la dite terre d *Escoce* contre le Roi d *Engletr̃e* soen Seigneur lige ℈ droiturel en qui foiaute il fust sicōme est avantdit ♪ de le guerroier ℈ damagier ℈ les soens si avant cōme il sauroit ℈ porroit ℈ ly manda qu il avoit escrit a ses ministres en *Escoce* qu il ly livassent partie de sa purveance faite por ly en *Escoce* por soustenance du dit *William le Waleys* ♪ e ceo fist le dit Evesqe mauveisement venant contre son serment de foiaute fait au dit nr̃e *Seignor le Roi* la quele chose est notorie en *Engletr̃e* ℈ en *Escoce*.

7 ☙ Estre ce ♪ q^{a}nt nr̃e *Seignor le Roi* avoit ses enemys desconfitz issint q̃ toutz ceaux de la dite tr̃e d *Escoce* q̃ avoient este leve de guerre contre ly sicōme il est avantdit ♪ feurent a ly venuz cōme a

leur Seigneur lige ⁊ ꝛ droiturel Roi d *Escoce* ꝛ se avoient mys haut ꝛ bas en sa grace por leur trespas susditz: adonk [vint] le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* a nr̃e Seignor le Roi d *Engletr̃e* a *Estryvelyn* de son bon gre ꝛ sa franche volunte le *quart* jour de *Maii* l an de grace . *m* . *ccc* . ꝛ *quatre* ⁊ ꝛ du regne le dit Roi . *xxxii.* ꝛ le pria de sa grace ⁊ ꝛ il le receust
. sc̃da fidel. bonement ⁊ ꝛ adonk le dit Evesqe fist autre foitz ꝰment de foiaute au Roi d *Engletr̃e* avantdit ⁊ cõme a son Seigneur lige ꝛ droiturel Roi d *Escoce* ⁊ por la temporaute de sa Eveschee ꝛ illueq̃s de la gᵃce le Roi especial ⁊ receust il la dite temporaute de la main ꝛ du bail nr̃e Seignor le Roi a tenir de ly ꝛ de ses heirs Rois d *Engletr̃e* cõme de cely qui il reconust illueq̃s par bouche ꝛ par escrit seallez de son seal estre son Seignor lige ⁊ ꝛ droiturel Roi ꝛ Seigneur de tote *Escoce* ⁊ ꝛ illueq̃s jura adonk̃ le dit Evesqe sur le corps *Jh̃u Crist* ⁊ ꝛ sur seintes Evangeles ꝛ sur la *Croiz Neyth̃* ⁊ ꝛ la *Blakerode* d *Escoce* de loiaument tenir ꝛ garder sa dite foiaute de cel hure en avant a nr̃e *Seignor le Roi* ꝛ a ses heirs Rois d *Engletr̃e* ⁊ sicome plus pleinement est contenuz es lettres e en instrument sur ce faitz.

8 ☙ Derechief apres cele dite foiaute "faite" le *jour ꝑchein siwant* ⁊ qᵃnt le dit Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* fu aresonez par nr̃e Seignor le Roi d *Engletr̃e* de ce qu il avoit "occupez" la dite temporaute de sa Eveschee sanz congie ꝛ assent de ly ⁊ en grant ꝑjudice du droit de sa corone cõme il est desusdit ꝛ avoit pris par aucuns temps les issues ꝛ les levees du dit Eveschee ⁊ le dit Evesqe ce qu il ne pooit beau dedire ⁊ reconusoit par bouche ꝛ par ꝑsoen escrit seallez de son seal ⁊ le dit

chalenḡ nr̃e *Seignor le Roi* estre veritable, par quoi il se mist haut t bas a la volunte de nr̃e Seignor le Roi de respondre a ly des dites issues t levees t d esteer sur ce a sa ordenance quele hure qu il de ce vodroit envers ly parler, sicōme piert par ses dites lettres t instrumentz publiks sur ceo faitz.

9 ☙ Apres ce Sire, q^{a}nt le dit nr̃e Seignor le Roi d *Engletr̃e*, avoit establi tote sa dite t̃re d *Escoce* de pees, t avoit mys t assignez certeines justices gentz sachanz les leys t ses autres ministres t gardeins necessaires pur la dite t̃re garder en pees ["en " la p̃sence du dit *Evesq'* t p son assent t p son " ꝯsail "] t avoit retenu le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* de son consail t ly avoit fait chief des gardeins qu il avoit estably por la dite t̃re t por la pees garder t maintenir, cōme cely en qui il s affia outre toutz ceux de la dite t̃re d *Escoce*, et *Roḃt de Brus* ["adonq̃ Conte de *Carrik*'"] s en feust levez par traison contre soen Seignor lige le dit Roi d *Engletr̃e* en qui hōmage t foiaute il fust, t avoit meurdrez Monš *Johan Comyn* Seignor de *Badenagh* en leglise des *Freres Meneours* de la ville de *Dunfres*, pres del haut autiel por ce q̃ le dit Monš *Johan* ne voleit assentyr a la traison qe le dit *Roḃt* pensa de faire contre le dit *Roi d Engletr̃e*, cest asavoir, de relever contre li de guerre t de soi faire Roi d *Escoce* par poair, t avoit puis pris le Chastel le Roi de *Dunfres*, e ses Justices t ses autres ministres emprisonez t de illoeq̃s s en feust aletz a l Abbe de *Scone*, ovesq̃ ceaux q̃ a ly furent aersz de sei faire * en la manere q̃ jadys soleient estre faitz Rois d *Escoce*: adonq̃s le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* qui savoit tot le cōpassement du dit *Roḃt de Brus*:

meisme le jour q il fu ovesqe les gentz du consail le Roi a *Berewyk* por avoir consail sur le trespas qe le dit *Roƀt de Brus* fist du murdre du dit Monš *Johan Comyn* ["ꝛt du sacrilege"] ꝛt por ordener ꝛt mettre ꝯsail en les busoignes le Roi en *Escoce*: se party nuitantre por aler a *Scone* ꝛt faire y honor au dit *Roƀt* le jour qu il [se] fist coroner ꝛt apeler Roi d *Escoce*, ꝛt ovesqe le dit *Roƀt* se tint ✤ ꝛt uncore fait ✤ ove tot soen poer, contre son Seigneur lige nr̃e Seignor le Roi d *Engleƀre* cōme cely q̃ fu assentant a touz les mauvestez desusditz mauveisement venant contre sa foiaute ꝛt toz ses sermentz qe faitz ly avoit cōme a Seigneur lige ꝛt droiturel Roi e Seignor de tote *Escoce* sicōme desus est dit, ꝛt sicōme plus pleinement est contenu en une enqueste solempne sur ce faite a *Berewyk' sur Twede* par g[a]ntz seign[r]s d *Escoce*, ꝛt sealez de leur seals ꝛt par instrument publik desoutz mayn de tabellion.

10 ☞ Estre ce Sire, cōme piecea aꝑs [ce] q̃ le *Seneschal d Escoce* qi avoit este contre nr̃e *Seign[r] le Roi*, fu venuz a li, ꝛt se fu renduz a sa volūte, *Andreu* l esnez filz ꝛt heir du dit *Seneschal*, feust liv̄ez au dit Evesqꝫ a garder tantqꝫ nr̃e *Seign[r] le Roi* eust sa volūte dite endroit du dit Señ, et puis nr̃e Seign[r] le Roi mandast ꝑ ses lr̃es au dit Evesqꝫ q il ✤ fist ✤ ["feist"] venir le dit *Andreu* jusq̃s a *Berewyk' s[r] Twede* ꝛt liv̄er illueq̃s a son Chamƀlein d *Escoce*, le dit *Evesq'* ne voleit ce faire, einz cōme desobeissant a son lige Seign[r] ꝛt a son mandemēt retynt le dit *Andreu*, tāt q il fu alez au Conte de *Carrik'* ꝯme est desus dit, ꝛt puis le deliv̄a au dit Conte qi l ad uncore en tenāce ꝯtre la volūte nr̃e Seign[r] le Roi, ꝛt du dit *Señ* ausint. Et totes ces choses desus-

dites sont si publiq̃s ꝛ̃ si notoires en les ꝑties d *Escoce* ⁊ ꝛ̃ en autres t̃res es lieux veisins q̃ eles ne puent estre dedites ne celees en nule man̄e.

11 [Estre ce Sire ⁊ qᵃnt le dit Evesq̧ de *Seint Andreu* se fu alez ꝛ̃ tenuz ovesq̃ le dit Conte de *Carrik'* ⁊ il veant q̃ le poair nr̃e Seignʳ le Roi creust en *Escoce* ꝛ̃ aꝑceust q̃ ses enemys ne porroient av̄ durree por meintenir lor fole ꝛ̃ maveise empⁱse ⁊ se rendi a Mons̃ *Aym̄* *de Valence* tenant le lieu nr̃e Seignʳ le Roi en celes ꝑties d ester haut ꝛ̃ bas ⁊ a la volunte *le Roi* ⁊ en pⁱant q̃ pʳ aucunes busoignes tochantz sa eglise ꝛ̃ autres qu il se feynt av̄ a faire ⁊ il li donast congie d aler un poy loinz ⁊ por retorn̄ denz brief temps ⁊ et le dit Mons̃ *Aym̄* pⁱse de li s̄ment [" qu il fist sur seintz "] qu il serreit foial ꝛ̃ loial de cele houre en avant ⁊ a nr̃e *Seignʳ le Roi* ꝛ̃ bone mein prise ausint ⁊ qu il retʳnereit p̄cheinement ⁊ le suffri ensi aler ⁊ et meisme l Evesq̧ s en ala ⁊ ꝛ̃ envea de ses [" mesnengs ꝑpres "] ✝ gentz ✝ ausi bien de gentz d armes cōme de pie ⁊ le plus efforcement q il poeyt au dit Conte de *Carrik'* en aide de li pʳ combatre au dit Monsʒ *Aym̄* ⁊ ꝛ̃ a sa compaignie qui furent a la ville de *Seint Johᵃn* en *Escoce* ⁊ les queux gentz du dit *Evesq'* ⁊ furent od le dit Conte ⁊ le jour qu il combati au dit Mons̃ *Aym̄* ⁊ et ce appareust bien ꝑ plusors de eux ⁊ qi feurent a cele bataille ⁊ de queux aucuns furent mortz ꝛ̃ aucuns pⁱs ⁊ de queux l en ha conissance aꝑte [ꝛ̃ ꝑ reconnissance de ceux de ses mesnengs qui y furent pris qui disoiēt aꝑtement de son envei.] Et ce fist le dit Evesq̧ en venant mauveisemēt contre le s̄ment ⁊ qu il fist au dit Mons̃ *Aym̄* ꝛ̃ contre sa feaute ꝛ̃ les autres s̄mentz ⁊ qu il avoyt devant faitz

au dit nr̃e *Seignr le Roi*, et noun contrestant le peche de pjure le quel il ad si sovent encorru: il ad chantez messes, & s est entremys d autres sacrementz de seinte Eglise appendantz a estat de Evesqe.]

12 Et pur ceo treiseint Pere, q̃ le dit Evesqe s est si mauveisement portez envs nr̃e Seignr le Roy d *Engt* en moltz de maneres sicome il est avantdit, en ceo especialment, q̃ tant come il fu jurez du Consail nr̃e *Seignr le Roi* & fu fait Chief Gardeyn de sa terre d *Escoce* sur la gant fiance q̃ nr̃e Seignr le Roi avoit de li plus especiale q̃ d autre ausi come il sembleit a li q il poeit & deust aver de tieu Prelat de Seinte Eglise, & il ensi demorant du consail nr̃e Seignr le Roi, si pveement, si soudeynement & si traitrousement, s en parti & se esloigna en alaunt au dit *Robt de Brus* sicome est desusdit, la quele mespise & maveiste a ceo q il semble a nr̃e Seignr le Roi, fait a charger endroit de sa psone tant come la mespise du dit Evesq̃ de *Glasgu*, ja soit ceo q̃ le Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* n eit pas este si sovent pjurs envers nr̃e Seignr le Roi come le dit Evesq̃ de *Glasgu*: prie a vr̃e *Seintete* nr̃e *Seignr le Roi* q̃ ausi come vo avez fait pces p somense contre le dit Evesq̃ de *Glasgu* dont il est enformez p ceo q̃ Mestre *Pieres du ||Lak* li ad dit de p vo, de quoy nr̃e *Seignr le Roi* vo mcie tres cherement: vo pleise semblable pcesß faire endroit du dit Evesq̃ de *Seint Andreu* ou plus red selonc ceo q il semblera a vr̃e *Seintete* q il soit a faire.

13 Estre ceo tresseint Pere, come en temps de la voidance de la dite Evesche de *Seint Andreu*, Maistre *William Comyn* frere au Conte de

Boghan qi bien ℈ loiaument s est tenuz a la foi nr̃e *Seign*r *le Roi* feust esluz p̄ le Chapitre de la dite eglise ℈ *William le Waleys* q̃ adonq̃ fu cheventeine ℈ guiour des gentz d *Escoce* qui furent rebels ℈ de l enemiste nr̃e *Seign*r *le Roi* par force ℈ contre sa volente feist Maistre *William de Lambretoñ* ‖adonsq̃ Chanceler de *Glasgu* estre esluz en Evesq̃ de la dite eglise [de *Seint Andr̃*] qi adonq̃ fu ausint contre nr̃e Seignr le Roi ovesq̃ le dit *William* ℈ ses autres fautours [sicome est avantdit] ℈ meisme celi Maistre *William* ensi fait Evesq̃ se soit puis trop maveisement portez en moltz de maneres envs nr̃e Seignr le Roi sicome desus est dit: par queux acheisons il semble a nr̃e Seignr le Roi q il ne se porra mes assurer de li, ne q il puisse bone pees avoir en sa terre d *Escoce*, tant come le dit Evesq̃ y demra en tel estat: si prie il a vr̃e Seintete devoutement q il vous pleise le dit Evesq̃ oster de sa terre d *Escoce* pur la seurte de li ℈ de ses busoignes ℈ pur pees ℈ quiete du pueple, en ordenant de son estat p̄ aillurs selonc ceo q il plerra a *vr̃e Seintete* ℈ q il vous pleise en lieu de li, faire Evesq̃ le dit Maistre *William Comyn* qi bien ℈ loialment s est tenuz a la foi nr̃e *Seign*r *le Roi* p̄ quai il entent q il ꝑra p̄fitable por l estat de le Eglise ℈ pr la pees de la terre ausint.

14 ☞ E por ceo tresseint Pere, q̃ nr̃e Seignr le Roi ad bien entendu q̃ vo avez gant desir de faire le voiage d outre mer, dont il est molt leez, ℈ ausi ad il cele busoigne plus a cuer q̃ nul autre chose ꝑriene, ℈ il ne peut pas bonement entendre a faire le dit voiage tant q il eit asseurez ses busoignes e l estat des terres de son poair, ℈ q̃ les riotes ℈ les empes-

chementz qui li sourdent en *Escoce* soient ostez, dont le dit Evesq̃ [de *Seint Andr̃*] t le Evesq̃ de *Glasgu* ensemblement od les autres du Clerge d *Escoce* sont pincipaux abettours t meintenours a tot lour poer: prie à vr̃e Seintete nr̃e *Seignr le Roi* tant come il puet q̃ por la quiete de li e de son pueple, por ce especialment q il peusse du meuz t [du] plus tost entendre a la dite busoigne de la *Terre Seinte* la q̃le il ad a cuer sur tote rien: il vo pleise aver regard as choses desusdites t ordener t mettre y tieu consail t tieu remede come vr̃e Seintete verra q̃ soit a faire. Issint q̃ ostez p vr̃e purveance les empeschementz desusditz, nr̃e *Seignr le Roi* puisse selonc vr̃e desir t le soen, entendre a la dite busoigne de la *Tre Seinte* a honor de Dieu t de Seinte Eglise t de tote la Crestiente.

(*Upon a roll of parchment composed of membranes fastened end to end, and very fairly written, and upon which* § 1. *is endorsed in a coeval hand.*)

CL.

Articles to be propounded before Pope Clement V. against Robert Wishart Bishop of Glasgow, setting forth his various acts of perjury and rebellion.

1 Articuli pponendi contª Epm *Glasguenſ*, sup cōsilio assensu t adherencia, p ipm fc̃is *Roc̃to de Brus* in pincipio rebelliōis contª Regē *Angl.*

Prima fideli....

2 ℔ Fait a remembrer q̃ qant tote la tre de *Escoce* aps la mort le Roy *Alisaundre* feust en la mayn nr̃e Seignr le Roy d *Englet̃re* en noun de garde come

de Sovein Seignr, jusqes a tant q̃ ‖treitiz feust en sa Court, qui eust meillour dreit de touz ceux qui se disoient dreit avoir en la dite tre d *Escoce*: adonq̃s *Robt* Evesq̃ de *Glasgu* entre les autres gntz Seignrs d *Escoce*, a de pmes fist sment de fealte, d estre feal t loial au dit Roy d *Engletre* come a Sovein Seignr d *Escoce*, sicome piert p instrument publik de mayn de tabellion, cest asavoir de Mestre *Johan de Caam.* Et le Roy fist le dit Evesq̃ un des Gardeins de cele tre, por la pees garder en son noun tantq̃ le dreit feust jugez t agardez a celui qui le devеit de dreit avoir, l an de gce *ml. cc. nonante pmer* t du regne le Roy *Edward xix.*

3 ℣ Puis qnt tretiz feust t agardez p jugement en la Court le dit Roy d *Engletre* q̃ Monš *Johan de Baillol* avoit meillour dreit de touz demandantz de la dite tre d *Escoce*, t fu receu du Roy, come pchein heir d *Escoce*, t avoit fait homage t foiaute a nre Seignr le Roy, come a Sovein Seignr d *Escoce*, t cele tre receue de son baill, a tenir de lui, t de ses heirs Rois d *Engletre*: le dit Evesq̃ aps les ditz homage t feaute abbetta, t tant fist q̃ le dit *Johan de Baillol* fausement en desheritaunce de son Seignr le Roy d *Engletre* fist alliaunces od le Roy de *Fraunce* de faire guerre contre le Roy d *Engletre*, as queles alliaunces le dit Evesq̃ mist son seal, sicome hom porra suffisauntment monstrer p instrument fait sur ce aps l original des alliaunces avantdites. Et puis le dit *Johan* fist guerre au dit Roy d *Engletre* od tot son poair p conseill t abbet du dit Evesq̃ pincipalement. Et le dit Evesq̃ meismes od tot son poair feust aidant t conseillant au dit *Johan de Baillol* de faire arzouns roberies homi- quer

cides ꝛ autres maux tant come il poient sur les ꝑties d *Engleꝛre* ⁊ les queux choses sont publiq̃s aꝑtes ꝛ notoires en les ꝑties d *Engleꝛre* ꝛ d *Escoce* aussint.

ii. fid. 4 ¶ Aꝑs ce ⁊ qᵃnt le dit *Johan de Baillol* se appceust estre maumene ꝑ faux ꝛ mauveis conseill ⁊ ꝛ se fu rendu a son Seignʳ le Roy d *Engleꝛre* en reconissaunt touz les maux ꝛ outᵃges qu il lui avoit faitz contre son homage ꝛ sa feaute ⁊ ꝛ li avoit tote la ꝛre d *Escoce* rendue come le dreit nr̃e Seignʳ le Roy de sa dite Coroune d *Engleꝛre* od touz les homages ꝛ feautes ꝛ les corps des enhabitantz de la ꝛre d *Escoce* ⁊ le dit Evesq̧ de sa fraunche volunte vint a nr̃e Seignʳ le Roy d *Engleꝛre* a ‖*Eglyn* en *Morreue* ꝛ lui pria mercy de ses trespas ꝛ outrages ꝛ renuncia ꝛ repela totes maꝛes des alliaunces faites au Roy de *Fraunce* en son noun cōment q̃ faites feussent encontre le Roy de *Engleꝛre*. Et autre foiz fist illoqes ꝛment de feaute ⁊ sur le corps *nr̃e Seignʳ* ⁊ sur *Seintes Evangiles* ⁊ sur la *Croiz Neyth* ⁊ ꝛ sur la *Blakrode* d *Escoce* ⁊ d estre feal ꝛ leal au Roy ꝛ a ses heirs Roys d *Engleꝛre* come a son Seignʳ ligeꝛ dreiturel Roy d *Escoce* ⁊ ꝛ qu il ne serroit en aide [ne] en conseill ou chose serreit ꝑlee accordee ne cōpassee q̃ peust tournir a damage ne a peril du Roy ⁊ ou de ses heirs ⁊ ne du Roiaume d *Engleꝛre* ⁊ sicome piert ꝑ ses lr̃es oꝛtes sealees de son seal ⁊ ꝛ ꝑ instrument sur ce fait ꝑ Meistre *Andreu de Tang̃*. l an de gᵃce *mˡ. cc. nonante* ꝛ *sysme*.

5 ¶ Aꝑs ce ⁊ au ꝑlement nr̃e Seignʳ le Roy a *Berewik' sur Twede* ⁊ l an de son regne *xxiiii*. la ou touz les gᵃntz Seignʳs d *Escoce* feurent assemblez le dit Evesq̧ apptement ꝛ oꝛtement renovela ratefia ꝛ

approva la dite feaute faite au Roy a *Eglyn* ; & estre ce od les Evesqes de *Aberden* & de *Gaweye* en p̃sence de g^a^ntz ||Seign^r^ d *Escoce* la tierce foiz fist s̃ment de feaute au Roy come a son Seign^r^ lige & dreiturel Roy d *Escoce* ; et sur ce fist ses lr̃es ov̈tes sealees de son seal & jura sur le cors *nr̃e Seign^r^* ; sur *Seintes Euangeiles* ; sur la *Croiz Neyth* ; & sur la *Blakerode* d *Escoce* de leaument garder totes les choses contenues en ses dites lr̃es a touz jours ; sicome il piert p̃ ses lr̃es ov̈tes & instrument publik̃ de la main Mestre *Andreu de Tang̃*.

6 ¶ Ap̃s ce ; q^a^nt le dit nr̃e Seign^r^ le Roy d *Englet̃re* a son dit plement de *Berewik'* avoit establi tote sa dite t̃re de *Escoce* de pees ; & fu a la mer d *Englet̃re* en alant v̈s *Flaundres* ; le dit Evesq̃ de *Glasgu* abbetta *Robt de Brus* Counte de *Carrik'* & *William le Waleys* & tant fist q̃ eux ensenblement ovesq̃s autres d *Escoce* se leverent contre la foy & la pees le Roy ; & meurent guerre contre le Roy ; et le dit Evesq̃ meismes come hom contre la pees vint armez son corps od tote sa gent & tot son poair en chaump contre le poair le Roy ; en [eide] des ditz *Counte* & *William* ; por faire le pys qu il poeient ; meis puis tant pria & fist le dit Evesq̃ dev̈s Mons̃ *Henri de Pcy* & Mons̃ *Robt de Clifford* adonq̃s cheventeins dep̃ le Roy ; qu il se rendy a eux a la pees le Roy & reconusseit p̃ bouche & p̃ ses lr̃es ov̈tes sealees de son seal qu il malement s estoit levez ovesq̃ les autres gentz d *Escoce* contre son Seign^r^ lige le Roy d *Englet̃re* ; & de ce & de touz maus qu il avoit fait au Roy se mist haut & bas a sa volunte sicome piert p̃ ses dites lr̃es & p̃ instru-

ment publiꝁ sur ce faitz. Et ce fist il a *Erwyn* en *Escoce* le *ix.* jour de *Juil* l an du regne nr̃e dit Seignr le Roy *xxv.* Et ia tardois deinz un mois aps, le dit Evesqs abbetta autre foiz les ditz *Counte* ⁊ *William* ⁊ tant fist qu il levont contre le Roy tant qu il vist le poair le Roy crestre, ⁊ adonqs se mist il aussi come hostage por lui ⁊ por les soens en le Chastel de *Rokesburg*, mais puis p ses lr̃es ⁊ p ses autres faitz bien feust trove qu il le fist p covture de trahir la garneison du dit Chastel, les queux choses sont notoires, et hom en porra faire foy suffisauntment p le Roy et ce appareust qant le host d *Escoce* assegi le dit Chastel tantqs le poair le Roy d *Engletre* enhosta " p poair le dit " sege."

7 ¶ Aps ce, qant nr̃e dit Seignr le Roy s en fu retournez de *Flaundres* ⁊ avoit entendu q̃ le dit Evesqs estoit issint hostagez en le dit Chastel: il de sa gace especiale ⁊ curtoisie fist delivver le dit Evesqs de cele hostaigerie d aler queu pt q̃ beau lui feust. Et le dit Evesqs de sa fraunche volunte vint a *Holmcotram* en *Engletre* au dit Roy ⁊ lui pria gace ⁊ mcy de touz trespas ⁊ maux qu il lui avoit faitz, et le Roy le receust bonement a sa gace, et la fist le dit Evesqs la quarte foiz sment de feaute au Roy sur *le cors nr̃e Seignr*, sur *Seintes Evangieles*, sur la *Croiz Neyth*, ⁊ sur la *Blakerode* de *Escoce*, ⁊ sur ce fist ses lr̃es ovtes sealees de son seal devant l Evesqs de *Cardoiꝁ* l Abbe de *Holmcolta m* ⁊ plusours autres gantz Seignrs d *Engletre*, sicome piert p instrument publiꝁ sur ce fait ⁊ p ses dites lr̃es ovtes sealees de son seal.

8 ¶ Uncore ⁄ q^a^nt le dit nr̃e *Seign^r^ le Roy* od ꝯteines gentz d armes ala d une ꝑt de la ꝯre d *Escoce* ꝯt enveia son fuiz le P^i^nce de *Gales* devꝯs *Gaweye* ovesq̧ autre cōpaignie ⁄ por refrendre la malice des ditz *Counte* ꝯt *William* ꝯt des autres qui estoient contre la pees ⁄ le dit Evesq̧ apꝯs si chargeauntz ꝯsmentz come devant est dit ꝑ ses lr̃es sealees de son seal manda a *William Lydel* son Baillif qu il feist assembler tot le poair le dit Evesq̧ ⁄ et q̃ eux alassent en la compaignie *Johan de* ||*Glen* as ditz *Counte* ꝯt *William* por combatre contre *le dit fuiz le Roy* ꝯt son poair et ce piert bien ꝑ les dites lr̃es ꝯt instrument [publik̄] sur ce faitz. Et puis q^a^nt le dit nr̃e Seign^r^ le Roy ⁄ avoit desconfit ses rebels d *Escoce* ꝯt fait crier ꝯt tenir pees ꝑtut ⁄ le dit Evesq̧ de *Glasgu* vint au Roy a *Cambuskyneth̄* ꝯt pria la g^a^ce ꝯt mercy le Roy de touz ses trespas ⁄ ꝯt illoq̃s la quinte foiz fist ꝯsment de foiaute au Roy come devant ⁄ sur le *corps nr̃e Seign^r^* ⁄ sur *Seintes Evangeiles* ⁄ sur la *Croiz Neyth̄* ꝯt sur la *Blakerode* ⁄ et le Roy de sa g^a^ce especiale le receust bonement ⁄ ꝯt lui rendy la temporaute de sa Eveschee ⁄ come cele quele il avoit forfait. Il adonq̃s reconusoit soy avoir receu la dite temporaute de la g^a^ce le Roy come de son lige Seign^r^ ꝯt dreiturel Roy d *Escoce* ⁄ ꝯt de la tenir de lui ꝯt de nul autre sicome piert ꝑ lr̃es le dit Evesq̧ ovꝯtes sealees de son seal ⁄ et ꝑ instrument publik̄ sur ce faitz le *v.* jour de *Marz* l an de g^a^ce *m^l^. ccc. tierz.*

(m. 2.) 9 ¶ Uncore au ꝑlement de nr̃e dit Seign^r^ le Roy a la *Cyte* de *Seint Andreu a la feste de Pasch̄ ꝓchein sivant* le dit Evesq̧ de *Glasgu* en pꝯsence des Countes Barouns ꝯt des autres g^a^ntz Seign^r^s d *Engleꝯre* ꝯt d *Escoce* la sisme foiz fist ꝯsment de

feaute au Roy ꝛ a ses heirs en la manere come devant sur le *Corps nr̃e Seignr* ꝛc̃ ⁊ ꝛ ce sur le gant auter de l eglise Cathedral de cele cyte ⁊ sicome chose notoyre publik̃ ꝛ appte est ꝛ dont ‖en porra suffisauntment faire foy por nr̃e Seignr le Roy.

apparent p inquiš.

10 ℣ Uncore aꝑs ce q̃ nr̃e *Seignr le Roy* avoit tote sa dite ꝛre de *Escoce* establie de pees ꝛ la pees crie ꝛ mis ꝛteins justices pmy la ꝛre ⁊ gentz sachantz les leys de faire ꝛ tenir dreit a touz ⁊ le dit Evesqꝫ aꝑs ce q̃ le dit Counte de *Carrik'* fausement̃ ꝛ treituresment avoit murdri Monš *Johan Comyn* de *Badenagh̃* pres del haut autier en l eglise de Freres Menours de *Dumfres* en l Evesche de *Glasgu* ⁊ ꝛ Monš *Robt Comyn* uncle le dit *Johan* en l escloistre des dites Freres apptement ꝛ notoirement q̃ tot le pais envyroun le savoit ⁊ le dit Evesqꝫ nule sentence d escomenge ne office de Evesqꝫ pur tiel fait murdre ꝛ sacrilege ⁊ si orrible ꝛ treiterouse ⁊ ne fist ne dona ⁊ einz deinz les oyt jours aꝑs cel fait ⁊ assout de fait le dit *Counte* ⁊ come celi qui agrea ꝛ approva le dit murdre ꝛ sacrilege ꝛ touz les autres maux q̃ le dit *Counte* avoit faitz contre le Roy ⁊ ꝛ ce piert bien ꝑ enqueste solempnement faite de gantz Seignrs a *Berewik'* ⁊ ꝛ ꝑ instrument de mayn de tabellion.

11 ℣ Uncore *Sire* aꝑs cel murdre ꝛ sacrilege qant le dit *Counte* ꝑ force de guerre se voleit faire Roy ꝛ Seignr de la ꝛre d *Escoce* ⁊ le dit Evesqꝫ fist faire ꝛ apparailler en sa garderobe demein les draz ꝛ l atir les queux le dit *Counte* se deveit vestir ꝛ atirer le jour qu il se voleit faire appeler Roy d *Escoce* ⁊ ꝛ

meisme cel atir ensemblement od une banere des armes * iadis Roy d *Escoce*, la quele banere le dit Evesq̃ avoit long̃ temps celement musce en sa tresorie enveia au dit Counte a l Abbeye de *Scone* avant le jour qu il se fist apeler Roy d *Escoce*, la queu chose est publik̃ & notoire sicome piert p̃ la dite enqueste solempnement faite, & p̃ instrument de mayn de tabellion.

12 ¶ Uncore *Sire* aꝑs ce q̃ le *Tresorer* & les autres bones gentz du *Conseil̃* nr̃e Seign^r le Roy d *Engletr̃e* demorantz en *Escoce* avoient entendu le dit murdre si veleins & layd contre la pees q̃ le dit Evesq̃ feust assentant au dit murdre & sacrilege come chef conseiller & abbettour de touz maux & trespas quels le dit *Counte* avoit fait contre la foy & la pees nr̃e desusdit Seign^r le Roy d *Engletr̃e* en *Escoce*, manderent au dit Evesq̃ p̃ bref le Roy qu il. hastivement & saunz delay venist a eux a *Berewik' sur Twede* por conseiller & tretter de la dite busoigne, le quel Evesq̃ de *Glasgu* ne vint pas, einz se mist deꝟs la p̃tie le dit Counte de *Carrik'*, come a celui de qui conseil̃ & assent il feust touz jours, & la se tynt ove lui come celui qui est contre la pees & enemy a tot son poair a nr̃e desusdit Seign^r Roy d *Engletr̃e*. Et cestes choses ad le dit Evesq̃ de *Glasgu* fait: nient contresteant touz ses ꝺmentz & feautez avantditz, & totes cestes choses sont publiq̃s & notoires en les p̃ties d *Escoce* & d *Engletr̃e* & en les p̃ties veisines.

13 ¶ Estre ce, le dit Evesq̃ est ale p'cnant p̃my le pays por faire les gentz leꝟ contre la foy & la

pees nr̃e Seignr le Roy por meynten̄ la ꝑtie ⁊ l estat du dit Counte de *Carrik'* en amonestant le poeple qu il se aerdent a la ꝑtie de meisme celui *Counte* ⁊ qu il se teignent de son acord, ⁊ leur fait entendant, ⁊ les asseure sur son peril qu il porront a tant ✤ faire ✤ m̄yr de estre de la cord le dit *Counte*, ⁊ de meintenir la guerre contre le Roy d *Engletr̄e* qui est leur Seignr lige come d aler en le s̄vice Dieu en la *Tr̄e Seinte*. Et ꝑ tieux ꝑchementz faux ⁊ mauvois, le dit Evesqꝭ mette les gentz de la t̄re d *Escoce* en errour ⁊ les fait lev̄ de guerre contre leur Seignr lige le Roy d *Engletr̄e* ⁊ contre leur s̄mentz qu il lui ont faitz. Et ce fait le dit Evesqꝭ en venant malement contre touz ses s̄mentz avantditz. Et cestes choses ⁊ totes les autres susdites sont si notoires ⁊ si apꝑtes en *Escoce* ⁊ en *Engletr̄e* q̃ eles ne porront en nule manere estre celees ne contredites.

14 ℣ Uncore *Sire*, ꝑ la ou nr̃e Seignr le Roy d *Engletr̄e* a la priere le dit Evesqꝭ de *Glasgu*, a l honr de Dieu ⁊ de Seinte Eglise avoit done merym por faire le clocher de sa eglise cathedral de *Glasgu*, le dit Evesqꝭ de meisme cel merim fist faire div̄s engyns de aredresc̄ dev̄s les chasteux nr̃e Seignr le Roy ⁊ meismes les engyns fist mester ⁊ drescer devant le Chastel de *Kyrkentolagh̄* q̃ est en la mayn le Roy, ⁊ de meismes les engyns fist jetter au dit Chastel, ⁊ le sege y fist tenir del prendre jusqes a tant q̃ le dit Chastel feust rescus ꝑ les gentz nr̃e Seignr le Roy qui ‖lev̄ont le sege ⁊ arderent les engyns. Et cestes choses od les autres avantnomees sont si notoires ⁊ si publiqes

es ꝑties d *Escoce* ⁊ aillours es ꝑres ⁊ lieux voisins q̃ eles ne poent en nule manere estre celees ne contredites.

15 ℣ Estre ce *Sire*, le dit Evesq̃ aꝑs ce qu il avoit tantz de foiz jurez a nr̃e Seignr le Roy ꝑmentz de feaute sicome est desusdit, demorant en *Engletr̃e* en l Evesche de *Nichole*, ordena plusours de diꝑs Eveschez aussibien de seintz ordres come d autres saunz conge de Diocisan de la dite Evesche ou d autre Evesche ꝑ sa auctorite demeyn noun eant regard a ce qu il demora en pesche de ꝑjure, et plusours foiz adonq̃s ⁊ puis il demorant en meisme le pesche, chaunta messes ⁊ se medla ⁊ se entremist d autres sacrementz de seinte eglise.

16 ℣ Estre ce *Sire* aꝑs ce q̃ le dit Counte de *Carrik'* avoit murdry Mons̃ *Johan Comyn*, le dit Evesq̃ aerdāt a lui ⁊ as autres enemys nr̃e Seignr le Roy come desus est dit, aida od son poair as ditz enemys, ꝑ quoi il purpristrent sur les gentz nr̃e Seignr le Roy le Chastel de *Coupre* en *Fiff* en *Escoce*, le quel meisme l Evesq̃ come hom de guerre tynt puis contre les gentz nr̃e Seignr le Roy, jusqes a tant q̃ aucuns de gentz nr̃e dit Seignr le Roy qui feurent de la cōpaignie Mons̃ *Aymer de Valence* vindrent au dit Chastel ⁊ le pristrent ꝑ force sur le dit Evesq̃, ⁊ illoqes feust mesme l Evesq̃ pris ⁊ ensi demoert en ‖tetaunce.

17 ℣ Par quoy *treseint Pere* a vr̃e Seintete prie nr̃e *Seignr le Roy* q̃ eu regard a ce q̃ le dit Evesq̃ se est si mauveisement [portez] en moltz de maneres, ⁊ tant de foiz ꝑjours, ⁊ qu il ad este principal auctor ⁊ fautor des totes les gueres, ⁊ de

touz les maux q̃ ont este faitz g^a^ntz piece en *Escoce* en arrerissement de la busoigne d outre mer ⸗ la quele il seet bien q̃ vo⁹ avez molt a cuer ⸗ sicome il ad aussint sur tote autre rien ⸗ voillez ordeñ du dit Evesq̧ ꝛ de son estat selonc ce q̃ vo⁹ avez encomencez ꝛ sicome vr̃e Seintete verra q̃ soit*faire ⸗ issint q̃ ostez les empeschementz ⸗ ꝑ quoi la pees ꝛ l estat de la t̃re d *Escoce* sont troublez ⸗ nr̃e Seign^r^ le Roy puisse meuz entendre a la busoigne d outre mer en tiele manere q̃ soit a honeur de Dieu ⸗ ꝛ de Seinte Eglise ꝛ de la Crestienete.

(*Very fairly written upon a roll of parchment, consisting of membranes tacked end to end.*)

CLI.

A letter (perhaps addressed to the Pope) in the name of the Bishop of Chester and of Sir Otho de Grandison, deprecating that the King should be disturbed from the service of Holy Church by the Scottish wars, &c.

Sire ⸗ l Evesque de *Cestre* ꝛ Monsȝ *Otes de G^a^ntzoñ* qui molt voudroient q̃ les busoignes alassent bien ꝑ tot vo⁹ avisent ⸗ qu il ||harroient molt ⸗ q̃ mon Seigneur Roi d *Engl̃e* feust enpeschiez par nul ||costez ⸗ par quoi il ne ||puissent entendre au mandement de vo⁹ ꝛ de l *Eglise* ⸗ quele houre qu il vo⁹ plerroit ⸗ come celi qu est tot ||vostre. Ore est ensi Sire ⸗ qu il ne voient ⸗ qu il en peust estre destorbez ⸗ si ce n estoit par deṽs *Escoce* ⸗ dont il vo⁹ p^i^ent si vo⁹ plest q̃ vo⁹ y vueillez mettre tiel cōsail ꝛ tiel remede par quoi cel empeschemēt soit ostez.

(*Written at the foot of a document being a transcript of a notarial instrument, testifying the oath of fidelity*

taken by the Bishop of Glasgow to Edward, and his renunciation of the French alliance; dated at Elgin in Murray, 26 July, 24 Ed. I. See *Rymer*, (N. E.) Vol. I. p. 843.)

CLII.

34 Ed. I.—Ordinance for conducting the Bishops of Saint Andrew's and Glasgow, and the Abbot of Scone, from Newcastle to Nottingham.

1 ☞ Ordenez est q̃ les Evesques de *Seint Andreu* ⁊ de *Glasgu* ⁊ l Abbe de *Scone* ♩ soient liv̄ez [p le Visconte de *Northumbr̃*] a Mons̃ *Guiłł de Rithre* [pincipaumēt] ovesq̃ ses gentz ⁊ a x. autes hōmes a cheval ⁊ a xl. hōmes de pie du Conte de *Northumbr̃* les q̃ux receiv̄ont les *ditz Evesq's* ⁊ *Abbe* p endentre a la q̃le le dit *Wiłł* ⁊ les autres hōmes a cheval mettrōt lour seaux ⁊ se charg̃ont] ✠ a Mons̃ *Waut de Wessingtoñ* Chr ⁊ a *Rog̃ de Fulthroṕ* s̃jant pincipaumēt ⁊ a vint autres hōmes a cheval ⁊ a xl. hōmes a pie [qu il les receiv̄ont p endentre a la q̃le [il] . . . . .] a respondre ✠ ✠ [chargeront] ✠ de meismes *les Evesques* ⁊ *Abbe* corps pr corps ♩ pr les mesn̄ sauvemēt ⁊ seuremēt de *Noef'*[*chastel*] sur *Tyne* ♩ tanq̃ au Chastel de *Notinghamm* et en meisme le chastel soient liv̄ez au Conestable ♩ ⁊ gardez sev̄aumēt chescun p li ♩ tantq̃ l Evesq̃ de *Cestre* y viegne ‖por ordeñ cōment il soient menez as chasteux [ou ✠ en ✠] ✠ en ✠ le Roi ad ordenez q il demoergent. Et le dit *Wiłł* . . . pincipal . . . gardein ♩ ensemblement ove "un clerc" ✠ de la Garderobe ✠ qi irra ovesq̃s eux pr surveer q̃ le conduyt soit touz jours seur ♩ ⁊ q̃ les ditz *Evesq's* ⁊ *Abbe* soient [bien]

gardez ⁊ ꝛ veillez de jours ꝛ de nuytz ⁊ demorrant en dit chastel de *Notingh*ª*m* sur la garde des ditz Evesq̃s de *Seint Andreu* ꝛ de *Glasgu* ꝛ du dit Abbe ⁊ tantq̃ l Evesq̃ de [*Cestre*] y soit venuz ꝛ eit ordenez de les enveer as chasteux ou il demorront sicome est avãt dit. Et totes ces gentz ove les ditz pⁱsons deyvent ‖moꝟ de *Noef'chastel* sʳ *Tyne* ⁊ icest *Joedi lendemein* de *Seint Laurenz* ⁊ en alant ꝟs *Notingh*ª*m* ꝑ les jornees desouz escrites et ✤ les dits gentz ✤ [le dit *Willã*] ✤ qui deivent moꝟ les avantditz pʳsons deivent ✤ deit aꝟ lr̃es [oꝟtes] du pⁱve seal ⁊ escrites as viscontes ⁊ ꝛ a touz autres ministres ꝛ foiaux le Roi ⁊ pʳ estre entendantz ⁊ aidantz ⁊ ꝛ obeissantz [a li] ✤ as ditz gardeins ✤ a crestre lor conduyt ⁊ selonc ce qu il lor ferra ✤ nt ✤ assaꝟ et [ꝟront lr̃es faites] ✤ auront lr̃es ✤ a chescun Conestable des chastelx ⁊ ou les ditz pⁱsons ꝟront herbegez ⁊ qu il receivẽt denz les chastelx meismes les pⁱsons ⁊ ꝛ les facent garder ✤ seꝟaument chescun ꝑ li ✤ selonc ce q̃ le [dit *Willᵗ*] ✤ s ditz pⁱncipaus gardeins ✤ ordeyn ✤ ant ✤ et deivent les ditz pⁱsons estre si mesnez [ꝛ gardez] ꝑ voies q̃ nul ne ꝑoge a autre de jours ne de nuytz ne q̃ nul ne parouge a eux ⁊ forsq̃ soulement lor gardeins.

2 ☙ Ces sont les journees ⁊ q̃ les ditz pⁱsons tendront ⁊ cest assaꝟ le *Jeodi* lendemein de *Seint Laurenz* ⁊ de *Noef'chastel* ⁊ tantq̃ au chastel de *Dureme* ☙ ꝛ le *Venderdi* de *Dureme* tantq̃ a *North Alꝟton* ☙ ꝛ le *Samedi* de *North Alꝟton* tantq̃ au chastel de *Knaresborgh* ⁊ ☙ ꝛ le *Dymenge* de *Knaresborg̃* tantq̃ au chastel de *Pontfreint* ꝛ le *Lundi* de *Pontfreint* ⁊ tantq̃ au chastel de *Tykhullᵗ* ⁊ ꝛ le *Mardi* de *Tykhullᵗ* ⁊ tantq̃ au chastel de *Newerk'*

℔t le *Mescredi* de *Newerk* tantq̄ au chastel de *Notingh*ª*m*.

(*Upon a small membrane, much altered as a draft.*)

CLIII.

34 Ed. I.—Names of the King's opponents, with orders for placing them in custody in England.

Ces sont les nous de ceux qui ont este contre *le Roi* en ceste guerre d *Escoce* meue p *Robt de Brus* jadis Conte de *Carrik* en l an [du regne nr̃e Seignor] le Roi *xxxiiii.* les queux sont venuz a la pees "por "ester a droit." Et ordenez est q il̃ soient enveez en *Engleterre* pr demorer en prison es chasteux dessouz nomez en la manere dessouz escrite.

1 ☙ "*Aleyn* q fu Conte de" *Meneteth* soit liv̄ez a Monsʒ *Johan de Hastingges*, por le mettre en sauve garde en *Engl̃* "ou a *Bergeveny* ou aillors." Issint q il respoigne de son corps ℔t q il li ‖truefse sa sustenance mesnemēt.

Bristeud. 2 ☙ Il̃ l enfant q̄ est heir de *Mar*, soit enveez a *Bristeud* ℔t illueq̄s demoerge en garde en Chastel de meisme le lieu. "Issint totes voies q il puisse aler "en dit chastel" ["en jardyn ℔t aillors denz le clos "℔t q̄ *le Conestable* assigne acun fiable hōme ℔t suffisāt "qi entende [a] la garde de li"] et q̄ le Conestable de meisme le Chastel soit chargez de la garde du dit enfant si q il ne puisse eschap en nule maṉe mais q il soit hors de fers "tāt come il est de si "tendre age."

La Tour de *Londr̃.* 3 ☙ ✠Monsʒ *Waut̃ de Morreve* ℔t ✠ [Monsʒ] *Patrik de Grah*ª*m* [*Waut̃ de Russhi* ℔t *Richard de* ‖*Nieu*

‖*Toubre* vadletz] soient enveez p bon 9duyt a *Londr'* t liv̄ez au Conestable de la *Tour* illueqs t q il les face garder ["en fers"] en bon t seur lieu denz meisme *la Tour* si sauvement t si seuremēt come le Conestable voudra respondre de eux, corps p^r^ corps "t q il lor" face trov̄ lor sustenance mesnemēt.

Wyndes. 4 ☞ *Huge Lovel* t *Willi de Morreve* de *Sanford* Chrs, soient enveez par bon 9duyt jusqs a *Wyndesore* t liv̄ez au Conestable "du chastel" illueqs t q il les face garder en fers en bon t seur lieu denz meisme le chastel si sauvemēt t si seuremēt come le Conestable voudra respondre de eux corps p^r^ corps t q il lor face trov̄ lor sustenance mesnemēt.

Corf. 5 ☞ Monsz *Waut̄ de Morreve* soit liv̄ez a Monsz *Robt le fuiz Paegn* por le mesner ou enveer au Chastel de *Corf* t mettre illueqs en acun seur lieu denz meisme le chastel t q il le baille a tieux qui le gardent illueqs si bien t si seurement, come il voudra respondre de li, corps p^r^ corps, t q il eit sa sustenance mesnement.

(*On a small roll or membrane.*)

CLIV.

34 Ed. I.—Further orders for the safe custody of the Scottish prisoners.

1 ☞ *Alein* q̄ feut Conte de *Meneteth̄* soit liv̄ez a Mōsz *Joh̄ de Hastinges* p^r^ le mettre en sauve garde en *Englet̄re* tc̄.

2 ☞ Fait a remembrer q̄ le Conte de *Strather̄* q^a^nt il sera venuz au Roi: soit enveez a *Rouecestre* por le garder en la Tour illueqs.

3 ☞ *Johan* Conte d *Asceles*. "mesnez a *Londr̃* "p̱ Mons3 *Huge le Despens*ꝫ."

4 ☞ *Margꝫie* fille au Conte de *Carrik* ✠ "soit" ✠ livꝫee a Mōs3 *H. de Pcy.*

5 ☞ *Gaut̃ de Morreve* Chr̃. "soit "a *Wyndesore* p̱ le Conte de *Nicol.*"

6 ☞ *Huge Lovel* Chr̃. "soit enveez a "*cestr̃* p̱ Mons3 *Joh*ᵃ*n Lovel.*"

7 ☞ *Guilliam Lovel* frere du dit *Huge*. "soit enveez a ✠ *Londr̃* ✠ [*Notingham*] p̱ *Waut̃ de* "*Bedewynde.*"

8 ☞ *William de Morreve* de *Sanford* Chr̃. "soit enveez a *Corf* p̱ Mons3 *Guilliā de Montagu.*"

9 ☞ La fem̄e Mons3 *Williā Wysman*. soit envee a *Rokesborgh̃* pʳ garder y en chastel "t̃ soit "livꝫee a Mōs3 *R. de Maulay* Visc̃ de *Rokesbʳgh̃.*"

10 ☞ "Mōs3 *Thom̃ Randolf*. soit ✠ enveez "a *Berewik* t̃ livꝫez au Chamberlenc pʳ le faire garder "illueq̃s en chastel ✠" livꝫez au Conte de *Nicole* pʳ respondre de son cors.

11 ☞ Le fuiz Mons3 *Simon Fras*ꝫ le quel Mons3 *David de Breghyn* prist, soit livꝫez a Mons3 *Johan de Segᵃve* ["ou a Mōs3 *Aym*ꝫ *de Valence*"] issint "q il le face garder a son p̱ill pʳ ce q̃ les t̃res Mons3 "*Simon* li sont donees."

12 ✠ *Dovenald* le fuiz t̃ heir au Conte de *Mar*. soit livꝫez a l Evesq̧ de *Cestre* por le faire mettre en chastel de *Bristeud* por le garder illueq̃s sauvemēt t̃ seuremēt. Et q̃ l Evesque ordeyne en tiel man̄e q il y eit un vadlet avisez t̃ seur q̃ entende au dit

Dovenald come son maistre ꝛ compaignon ✠ Ceste ordenance est "changee si q̃ ꝑ ꝯmandemēt le Roi "est dem^r^ez oveq̃ li en son oustel" ꝛc̃.

13 ☞ *Pat^i^k de Graham* Chr d *Escoce* est enveez a l Evesq̧ de *Cestr̃* ꝛc̃. ꝑ vi. hōmes a cheval si qu il le mette en sauve garde en aucun chastel en *Engletre*.

On a small roll or membrane.)

CLV.

Further orders for the custody of Scottish prisoners, &c.

1 ☞ Fait a remembrer des tres Mons̃ *Gilbt de la Haye* p^r^ Mons̃ *Huge le Despenser*.

2 ☞ Fait a remembrer ⸗ q̃ si tost cōme Mons̃ *Johan de Vaus* ⸗ ꝛ Mons̃ *Alexandre de Setoñ* serront retornez du voiage ou il sont alez ⸗ ovesq̃ Mons̃ *Johan de Moubray* vers les isles ⸗ Mons̃ *Aym̃* face seisir en la meyn nr̃e Seign^r^ le Roi ⸗ le chastel de ||*Driltoñ* ⸗ ꝛ soit bien garniz ⸗ ꝛ livez au frere Mons̃ *Joh^a^n de Kyngestoñ* p^r^ garder ⸗ tantq̧ le Roi en eit autre chose ordenee ⸗ et totes les terres ⸗ ꝛ touz les tenementz ⸗ app^r^tenantz au dit chastel ⸗ ꝛ touz les biens ꝛ chateux ⸗ qi sront trovez en dit chastel ⸗ ꝛ les terres ꝛ tenementz avantditz ⸗ q̃ soient a meisme celi *Johan* ⸗ face ausint le dit Mons̃ *Aymer* meyntenant seysir en la meyn le Roi ⸗ ꝛ sauvement garder ⸗ tantq̧ le Roi en eit autre chose ordenee. Et les tres ꝛ les tenementz ⸗ ꝛ biens ꝛ chateux de meisme celi *Alexandre* ⸗ soient seisiz en la meyn le Roi ⸗ ꝛ sauvemēt gardez. Et les corps des ditz Mons̃

Johan ⁊ ꝛ Monſ̃ *Alexandre* ⁊ face le dit Monſ̃ *Aym̃* p̃ndre ꝛ enveer au Roi.

3 ☞ Itm ⁊ *David* filz ꝛ heir ⁊ de celi ⁊ qi fu Conte de *Asceles* ⁊ soit receu ⁊ ꝛ envee au Roi ⁊ pʳ demorer en pⁱson a la volunte le Roi ⁊ s il se vueille rendre en tieu mañe ⁊ et q̃ de l houre ⁊ qu il ſ̃ra venuz au Roi ⁊ soit liṽez au Conte de *Gloucestre* ⁊ pʳ le faire garder sauvement en *Englet̃re* ⁊ ꝛ qu il li face troṽ mesne sustenance.

4 ☞ Fait a remembrer q̃ qᵃnt la fēme le Conte de *Carrik'* sera venue au Roi ⁊ ele soit envee a *Brustewik'* ⁊ et q̃ ele eit tieu mesnee ꝛ sa sustenance ordenee en la mañe desouzescrite.

5 ☞ C est asaṽ q̃ ele eit deux fēmes du pays ovesq̧ li ⁊ [" c est a saver une damoisele ⁊ ꝛ une fēme por sa " chambre"] q̃ soiēt bien d age ꝛ nyent gayes ꝛ q̃ eles soiēt de bon ꝛ meur port les queles soiēt entendātz a li pʳ li ſ̃vir ⁊ et deux vadletz q̃ soiēt ausint bien d age ꝛ avisez de q̃ux l un soit un des vadletz le Conte de *Ulvestier̃* c est a saver *Johᵃn de Benteley* ["ou autre " q il mettra en lieu de li"] ꝛ l autre ⁊ acun du pays q̃ soit attitlez pʳ trencher devāt li ⁊ et ausint eit ele un garzon a pee pʳ demorer en sa chambre ⁊ tiel q̃ soit sobre ꝛ ne mie riotous [" por son lit faire ꝛ por " autres choses q̃ covendrōt pʳ sa chambre"] ⁊ Et estre ce ordenez est q̃ ele eit un vadlet de mest̃ q̃ soit de bon port ꝛ avisez pʳ port̃ ses cleifs. [" pʳ " panetrie ꝛ botellerie ꝛ un cu"] Et ele deit ausint aver trois leveriers pʳ aver son deduyt en la garrēne illueq̃s [" ꝛ en les parts qᵃnt ele voudra ꝛ q̃ ele eit " de la veneison ꝛ du peisson es pescheries selonc " ce q̃ mester li serra ⁊ et q̃ ele gisse en la plus bele

" maison du manoir a sa volunte ꝛ q̃ ele ‖voit guyer " es parcs ꝛ aillors entor le manoir a sa volunte."] Et mandez soit p lr̃es du pⁱve seal le Roi a *Richard Oysel* Seneschal de *Holdernesŝ* q il face trov̄ a la dite dame pʳ soi ꝛ pʳ sa dite mesnee ꝛ pʳ les autres choses ce q̃ mes̄ lor sera en covenable man̄e selonc l ordeynemēt desusdit.

6 ☞ Ordenez est ꝛ mandez p lr̃es "du pⁱve seal" au "Chamberlenc d *Escoce*" ou a son lieu tenāt a *Berewik sur Tweđ* q̃ en une des turelles dedenz le chastel de meisme le lieu ♪ en lieu q il veist q̃ a ce feust plus covenable feist faire une kage de fort latiz de fuist ꝛ barrez ꝛ bien efforcez de fremēt ♪ en la quele il feist mettre la Contesse de *Boghªñ* ꝛ q il la feist si bien ꝛ si sèuremēt garder en meisme la kage q̃ ele ne puist issir en nule man̄e. Et q il feist assign̄ une fēme ou deux de la dite ville de *Berewik* englesche q̃ ne soit ou ne soient en nule suspeczon q̃ entende ou entendent por s̄vir la dite Contesse de mang̃ ꝛ de beivre ♪ ꝛ d autr̃s choses q̃ a li afferront en tieu demoere ♪ et q il la face si bien ꝛ si estroitement garder en la kage ♪ q̃ ele ne parle ad nulli ne q̃ hōme ne fēme qi soit de la nacion d *Escoce* ne nul autre ne poge ad li fors tant soulement la fēme ou les fēmes que li s̄ra ou seront assignees ♪ ꝛ ceux qi auront la garde de li. Et q̃ la kage soit ensi faite q̃ la Contesse y eit eesement de chambre cortoise ♪ mais q̃ ce soit si bien ꝛ si seurement ordenez q̃ pil ne aviegne endroit de la garde de la dite Contesse ♪ et q̃ celi q̃ aura la garde de li ♪ en soit chargez de respoundre corps pʳ corps ♪ et q il eit alloance des custages.

7 ☞ En meisme la man̄e ordenez est q̃ *Marie*

suer a *Robt de Brus* jadis Conte de *Carrik* soit envee a *Rokesburgh* pr garder illueq̃s en chastel en une kage.

8 ✠ ⌐ It̃ *Margie* la fille *Robt de Brus* soit envee a la *Tour de Loundr̃* pr estre mise ilueq̃s en kage en la maṅe avantdite ꝛ q̃ ele ne ꝑle a nul hōme ne nul hōme a li fors ceux q̃ le Conestable de la *Tour* assigṅa pr la garder.✠

9 " ⌐ It̃ *Margie* la fille *Robt de Brus* soit livee " a Mōs̃ *Henr̃ de Pcy* ⸗ pr la mettre en *Engletre* en " sauve garde ꝛ ausint *Cristine* la soer le dit *Robt* q̃ " feust la fēme *Cristofre de Setoñ* pr estre mise en " garde en *Engletre* en meisme la maṅe."

(*On a membrane or roll, not attached to either of the preceding.*)

CLVI.

34 Ed. I.—Grant to Aymer de Valence of the forfeitures of the followers of Robert Bruce holding of the Castle of Selkirk, &c.

Edwardus Dei gr̃a Rex *Angl* ⸗ Dñs *Hibñ* ꝛ Dux *Aquit* ⸗ **Omnibꝫ** ad quos ꝑsentes litte ꝑveṅint ⸗ salutem. Cum ꝑ cartam nr̃am dederim⁹ ꝛ concesserim⁹ ⸗ dilc̃o consanguineo ꝛ fideli nr̃o *Adomaro de Valencia* ⸗ Castrum nr̃m de *Selkyrk* ꝛ eciam maṅia nr̃a ⸗ ꝛ dñicas ꝛras nr̃as ⸗ de *Selkyrk* ꝛ ‖*Tresquayr* ⸗ ꝛ burgū nr̃m de *Pebblis* ⸗ cum molendinis ꝛ om̄ibꝫ aliis ꝑtiñ ⸗ suis ⸗ nec non totam forestam nr̃am de *Selkyrk* cum ꝑtiñ suis ⸗ habend̃ ꝛ tenend̃ eidem *Adomaro* ꝛ heredibꝫ suis ⸗ ꝑut in dc̃a carta nr̃a pleni⁹ continetr ⸗ **Volentes** eidem *Adomaro* gr̃am facere uberiorē **Dedim⁹ & concessim⁹** ꝑ nob̃ ꝛ heredibꝫ

nr̃is eidem *Adomaro* forisfacturas t̃raꝝ ⁊ tenementoꝝ cum ꝑtiñ om̄ium inimicoꝝ ⁊ rebelliū nr̃oꝝ ⁊ qui de nob̄ de castro ⁊ man̄iis ⁊ t̃ris p̄dc̃is tenuerūt ⁊ die quo a fide nr̃a recesserunt *Rob̄to de Brus* ⁊ complicibꝫ suis inimicis ⁊ rebellibꝫ nr̃is adherendo ⁊ ⁊ que nob̄ sunt forisfacta racione inimicicie ⁊ rebellionis p̄dc̃aꝝ ⁊ habend̄ ⁊ tenend̄ eidem *Adomaro* ⁊ heredibꝫ suis imꝑpetuū. In cuj⁹ rei testimoniū has litt̃as nr̃as fieri fecim⁹ patentes. Teste me ip̄o apud *Lanrecost* ⁊ *quarto* die *Octobr̃*. anno regni nr̃i *tricesimo q^a^rto.*

(*Original, under the great seal employed for the government of Scotland.*)

CLVII.

35 Ed. I.—Persons excused from attending a Parliament; probably that held at Carlisle, for the settlement of the affairs of Scotland.

Fait a remembrer q̃ les souz nomez sont excusez ꝑ c̃teynes achaisons de ||nient venir ꝑsonalment a cest ꝑlement ⁊ et le Roi voet ⁊ ad g^a^ntez q̃ lor ꝓcureurs od lettres patentes suffissauntz serront resceuz en noun de eux a faire ⁊ acorder sur les busoignes touchantz meisme le ꝑlement ce qu il feroyent s il y feussent en ꝓpres ꝑsones. Cest assav̄ l Evesq̧ de *Salesbir* l Evesq̧ de *Wyncestre* ⁊ l Evesq̧ de *Roucestre* l Abbe de *Seint Esmon* l Abbe de *Bourg̃ Seint Pere* l Abbe de la *Hide* le Priour de *Seint Swithan* de *Wyncestre* le Conte de *Oxenford̄* Monsꝫ *Geffrey de Caunuill̄* ⁊ Monsꝫ *Phelipp̄ de Kyme.*

(*On a small pannel.*)

CLVIII.

35 Ed. I.—Ordinance made at Lanercost for the preservation of the peace in Scotland, and the suppression of the rebellion.

1 ☞ Pur la pees de la terre d *Escoce* mieux asseurer ꝛ garder ꝰ acorde est par le Roy ꝛ soun Counseil q̃ le Gardein face faire crie . . . as foires . . . burgs viles marchaundes ꝛ par tout ou il verra qe seit a faire, e auxi le facent faire les Justices errauntz en lur eyres qe toutz ceaux qe ount este countre le Roy en ceste guerre ꝛ qe ne sount point uncore venuz a sa pees, ꝛ autres qe ount fait ou qe frount felonies ou autres meffetz countre la pees le Roy par quei il deivent perdre vie ou membre ꝰ seyent pris queu part qu il seyent trovez par les gentz des paiis ou il serrount convsauntz repairauntz ou demorauntz, si prendre les purrount. E si ce noun ꝰ qe eux inconteinaunt liefgent sus eux hu ꝛ cri a corn ꝛ a bouche, ꝛ les pursuent le plus forciblement qu il purrount de vile en vile, de paiis en paiis, de countee en countee, taunt q̄ eux se rendent a la ‖pees le Roy de ester a dreit, ou taunt q̄ eux soyent pris vifs ou mortz. E ceux qe ne l frount en la fourme desuisdite ꝛ de ce seyent atteintz ꝰ perdent toutz lur chateaux ꝛ lur corps seyent pris a demoerer en prisoun a la volentee le Roy. E pur ceo qe tieux meffesours ne purrount gueres durer saunz estre receitez par gentz des paiis, acorde est qe le Gardein face enquerre des receitours de tieux manere de gentz, ꝛ de ceux qe de ce serrount atteintz ꝰ face faire juise sicome il appent.

2 ☙ Acorde est ensement par le Roy e soun Counseil qe touz ceux qe furent a la mort Monš *Johan Comyn* seyent treinez ꝛ penduz. E toutz ceux qe counseil ou assent i donerent, ꝛ ceux qe apres le fait les receiterent de lour bon gre, sachauntz la dite felonie estre faite: eyent meisme le jugement. E qe ceux qe sount pris ou qe serrount pris a force en ceste guerre d *Escoce* countre le Roy: seyent penduz ou les testes coupez: e lur recetours eyent meisme le jugement. E qe toutz ceux qe ount este countre le Roy en meisme la guerre en nul temps auxi bien devaunt la bataille de *Metfen* come en la bataille ou apres ꝛ qe se sount renduz de ester a dreit, ceux qe sount notoirs ꝛ perillous: seyent mis ꝛ tenuz en prisoun es lieux ou le Roy ordenera, de la queu prisoun, nul ne sera ‖delivers, taunt qꝫ le Roy en eit ordene sa volentee. E ceux qe de lour bone volentee se donerent a la partie *Roƀt de Brus*, ꝛ ceux qe furent eidauntz counseillauntz procurauntz ou preschauntz le poeple d *Escoce* de lever countre le Roy ꝛ de ce seyent atteintz . . . . . qu il seyent clerks ou autres: seyent pris ꝛ detenuz en prisoun taunt qꝫ le Roy en eit ordene sa volentee.

3 ☙ E acorde est qe la poure commune d *Escoce* qe par force * leverent countre le Roy en ceste guerre: passent par ‖raunseun selonc ce ‖qe le Gardein verra qe seit a faire ꝛ selonc ce qe lour trespas demaunde. " En tesmoignaunce de queu chose: le Roi ad fait " cirographer ceste ordenaunce en treis parties, " dount l une partie demoert devers le Roy en sa " Garderobe, l autre devers l Evesqꝫ de *Cestr̃* soen

" Thresorer ꝛ la tierce devers Monš *Roƀt de la*
" *Warde* Seneschal de son houstiel."

(*Indented at the top. Letters of the alphabet divided. Fairly written. Indorsed in a coeval hand* — L Ordenance . . . . . *Lanrecost* ꝑ le Roi ꝛ son Consail, pr mielz asseurer ꝛ garder la ꝛre d *Escoce* ꝛc̃. en l an ꝛc̃. *xxxv.*)

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

I.

Forged Charter of homage performed by Malcolm Canmore to Edward the Confessor.

Malcolmus Dei gr̃a Rex [*Scocie* ꝛ insulaꝝ adjacentium om̃ibus Xp̃ianis] ad quos p̊sentes litt̊e ꝑvenerint salt̃m tam *Dànis* [ꝛ *Anglis* quam *Scotis*] Sciatis nos ꝛ *Edwardū* p'mogenitū filiū nr̃m ꝛ heredem Comitem de *Carrik'* ꝛ de [*Rothesay* recognovisse] nos tenere totū regnum [nr̃um *Scotiæ*] ꝛ insulas adjacentes de excellentissimo Dño nr̃o *Edwardo* filio *Ethelredi* nuꝑ Regis *Anglie* suꝑiore [Domino regni *Scotie* ꝛ insularum] adjacentium ꝑ homagiū ligiū ꝛ fidelitatem ꝑut [antecessores] ꝛ p̊decessores [nr̃i pro antea] temporibus retroactis [satis notabiliter] recognoverūt ꝛ fecerunt ꝑut per antiquior̃ recorda [corone satis] nobis constat. Quare ex jure [directo] nos devenimus hoĩes ‖vr̃os O Dñe noster [serenissime] *Edwarde* fili *Ethelredi* Rex *Anglie* ꝛ suꝑior Dñe *Scoc̃* ꝛ insularū adjacentiū durante vita nr̃a cont^a om̃es hoĩes vobiscū vivere ꝛ mori tanquam [ligii subditi] vr̃i fideles [ꝛ ligiam fidelitatem] vobis ꝛ heredibus vr̃is [portabimus sic Deus nos] adjuvet et [sanctum Dei judicium. In cujus rei testimoniū] p̊sentibꝫ sigillū nr̃m apponi fecimus pro noƀ ꝛ filio nr̃o p̊dicto apud *Eboꝝ quinto* die *Junii* anno regni nr̃i *nono* in parliamento p̊dicti Dñi suꝑioris nr̃i ibidem tento ex consensu ꝛ consilio *Margarete* consortis nostre filie *Edwardi* filii *Edmundi Ferrei lateris Edgari Ethelynge* fratris ejusdem consortis nr̃e ꝛ quampluriū Magnatū aliorū regni nostri p̊dc̃i.

(*Very much defaced; the words within brackets are supplied from a copy in the Treasury, made apparently by a keeper of the records in the seventeenth century, compared with the text in Anderson's Independence of Scotland, App. I. A portion of the forged seal remains appended by an hempen string; brown wax: the lion of Scotland within the double tressure.*)

II.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged Charter of Alexander I., by which the latter confirms the liberties of his subjects, saving the superiority of the Crown of England, 2 June, 1 David II.

David Dei gr̃a Rex *Scocie* Om̃ib3 ad quos p̃sẽtes lr̃e ꝑvenint saltm. Sciatis ꝑ p̃sentes qđ nos ad supplicacionem ⁊ peticionem oĩm Magnatũ ⁊ Dñoꝝ regni nr̃i *Scocie* cartam *Alexandri* dudum Regis *Scotoꝝ* que sequit^r in hec verba inspexisse Alexander Dei gratia Rex *Scotoꝝ* Om̃ib3 fidelib3 suis tam *Anglis* ⁊ *Francis* q^am *Scotis* saltm. Sciatis qđ . . . . intuitu Dei ⁊ ꝑ salute anime nr̃e ⁊ animaꝝ antecessoꝝ ⁊ successoꝝ nr̃oꝝ ⁊ ad exaltacionem sc̃e eccl̃ie ac emendacionẽ regni nr̃i concessim⁹ ꝑ presentes ꝑ nobis ⁊ heredib3 nr̃is om̃ib3 Ep̃is Abbatib3 Prioribꝫ P̃latis Comitib3 Baronib3 Militib3 cõitatib3 ⁊ aliis fidelib3 regni nr̃i p̃dicti omnes lib̃tates suas ⁊ jura sua illesa ac alias consuetudines ab antiquo usitatas ⁊ approbatas Habenđ ⁊ tenenđ eis ⁊ heredibus suis imꝑpetuũ Salvis semꝑ in om̃ib3 ⁊ reservatis reverendissimo Dño nr̃o suꝑiori *Henrico* Dei gr̃a Regi *Angl̃* ⁊ heredib3 suis imꝑp̃m om̃ibus juribus suis suꝑioribus tamq^am đnis suꝑiorib3 regni *Scocie* ac nobis ⁊ heredibus nr̃is om̃ib3 juribus ⁊ p̃rogativis ac aliis nr̃is regaliis. Concessimus eciam pro nobis ⁊ heredib3 nr̃is qđ eccl̃ia *Scocie* sit libera imꝑpetuũ ⁊ habeat om̃ia sua jura ⁊ lib̃tates illesas ꝑut antiquitus habere consueṽat ⁊ prout tempe pr̃is nr̃i *Malcolmi* nuꝑ Regis *Scotoꝝ* habere consueṽat res̃vatis semꝑ Archiep̃o *Eboꝝ* ⁊ successorib3 suis om̃ib3 jurib3 suis ⁊ lib̃tatib3 metropolitanis in toto regno nr̃o *Scocie* imꝑpetuũ necnon Ep̃o *Dunelm̃* ⁊ Priori ejusdem loci ac successorib3 suis om̃ib3 jurib3 suis ⁊ lib̃tates imꝑpetuũ. Concessimus eciam ꝑ nobis ⁊ heredib3 nr̃is om̃ib3 P̃latis Comitib3 Baronib3 Militibus ⁊ om̃ib3 aliis lib̃is hominib3 regni nr̃i qđ pax nr̃a leges ⁊ om̃es alie laudabiles consuetudines de cetero observent^r ⁊ teneant^r in toto regno nr̃o imꝑpetuũ scđm ordinac̃oes et statuta inde ꝑvisa ꝑ p̃dc̃m pr̃em nr̃i ⁊ tempe suo usitata. Concessimus eciam ꝑ nobis ⁊ heredib3 nr̃is

. . . . . P̄latis Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ Militibꝫ ⁊ lib̄is hominibꝫ regni nr̄i ⁊ heredibꝫ suis imp̄p̄m qđ nos . . . . . heredes nr̄i aliquas custumas subsidia decimas quintodecimas talliagia imposiciones ac alias quotas de eis aut heredibꝫ suis sive terris vel tenementis eoꝝ quovismodo decetero non levabimus nisi ꝑ consideracionem ⁊ lib̄am concessionem trium statuum regni nr̄i *Scocie* in pleno ꝑliamento ꝑ tempore existenciū. In cujus rei testimonium p̄sentibꝫ lr̄is nr̄is sigillum nr̄m apposuimus Qu . . quidem cartam in omnibꝫ ⁊ sing̃lis articulis ex consensu ⁊ consilio trium statuum regni nr̄i in p̄senti ꝑliamento nr̄o existenciū ꝑ p̄sentes concessimus ratificamus approbamus laudamus ⁊ confirmamus ꝑ nobis heredibus ⁊ successoribꝫ nr̄is imꝑpetuū quantum in nobis est. Dat̄ ꝑ manū nr̄am sub magno sigillo nr̄o apud villam nr̄am de *Perth̄ secundo* die *Junii* anno regni nr̄i *primo*.

(*Written in a bold hand; indorsed, apparently by Agarde,* —Ratificatio facta ꝑ *David* Regē *Scotorū* Magnatibus Ep̄is Abbatibus et Prelatis suꝑ cōservatiōe juriū et libertatū ⁊c̄. prius per *Alexandrū S.* Regē cōcess̄ salvo jure superioritatis regni *Henrico* Regi *Anglie* D̄ño suꝑiori *Scotie.* — *Seal not appended.*)

III.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the proofs of the subjection of Scotland, and testifying his performance of homage accordingly. 1 Nov. 5 David II.

David Dei gr̄a Rex *Scocie* om̄ibꝫ ad quos p̄sentes lr̄e ‖ꝑven̄int sal̄tm. Sciatis ea consideracōne qđ p̄decessores ⁊ ꝑgenitores nr̄i quondam Reges *Scocie* ab antiquioribꝫ temporibꝫ tenuerunt ⁊ de jure tenuisse debuerunt regnū *Scocie* de Regibꝫ *Angl̄* ꝑ legiū homagiū ⁊ fidelitatem ⁊ ꝑ eodem regno simplicit̄ pure ⁊ sponte homagia legia ⁊ fidelitates q^a^m plures eoꝝ ꝑsonalit̄ fec̄unt ꝑut ꝑ antiquiora recorda ⁊ pl̄ita

Corone tam in pliamentis q^a^m in itinibꝫ camarioꝝ ⁊ justiciarioꝝ pdecessoꝝ ⁊ pgenitoꝝ nr̃oꝝ pdc̃oꝝ nob̃ satis constat Concessimus ⁊ p psentes obligamus nos heredes ⁊ successores nr̃os Reges *Scocie* tenere pdc̃m regnū nr̃m *Scocie* de excellentissimo Dño nr̃o ⁊ fratre *Edwardo* Rege *Angl̃* ħedibꝫ ⁊ successoribꝫ suis Regibꝫ *Angl̃* tanq^a^m de dñis supioribꝫ regni *Scocie* p legiū homagiū ⁊ fidelitatem ⁊ eisdem fidem tenere ac cum eisdem cont^a^ om̄es hoĩes vive ⁊ mori imppetuū Om̄ibꝫ ⁊ om̄iodis relaxac̃onibꝫ remissionibꝫ quiet̃ clamanciis ⁊ aliis lr̃is quibuscumq; p Reges *Angl̃* seu p aliquem eoꝝ in contrariū Regibꝫ *Scocie* factis sive concessis non obstantibꝫ. In cujus rei testimonium has lr̃as nr̃as fieri fecimus patentes imppetuū duratur̃ ex consensu ⁊ consilio trium statuum regni nr̃i in psenti pliamento tento apud *Edenburgħ* existenciū in psencia *Henrici de Bello Monte* Comitis de *Boughan* ⁊ Constabular̃ *Scocie Gilb̃ti Umframvile* Comitis de *Angous* Dñi de *Prudhow* ⁊ Marescalli *Scocie* ⁊ *Henrici Percy* Dñi de *Alnewik* ad hoc sp̃alit̃ deputatoꝝ p dc̃m dñm nr̃m ⁊ fratrem supiorem dñm *Scocie.* Dat̃ *primo* die *Novembr̃* in pleno pliamento anno regni nr̃i *quinto.*

(*Written upon a thick parchment; indorsed, in a cramped hand;* — Qualit̃ *David* Rex *Scocie* recognovit se tenere regnū *Scoc̃* de *Edwardo* Rege *Angl̃* *t̃cio* ⁊ ħedibꝫ suis p homag̃ ligiū ⁊ fidelitatē tanq^a^m Dño supiori regni *Scocie* post relaxac̃oem quam *E. t̃cius* fecit Regi *Scocie* de servicio *Scocie* om̄iodis relaxac̃oibꝫ Regibꝫ *Scocie* antea factis nō obstantibꝫ ut patet infra pleni⁹.—*The seal is not appended.*)

IV.

Forged letters patent purporting to be the homage performed by David Bruce to Edward III. as supreme lord of Scotland, in Bruce's full Parliament, at Holyrood. 1 Nov. 5 David II.

David Dei gr̃a Rex *Scocie* om̄ibꝫ ad quos psentes littere pvenint salutem. Sciatis qđ cum pdecessores ⁊ pgenitores

nr̃i qᵃmplur . . . . . Reges *Scocie* ab antiquis temporibꝫ tenuerunt de jure ut debuerunt regnū *Scocie* de Regibꝫ *Anglie* ꝑ tempore existentibꝫ ꝑ ligium homagium et fidelitatem et ꝑ eodem regno ⁊ insulis adjacentibꝫ pure ⁊ sponte homagia ligia ⁊ fidelitates . . . . . ibꝫ Regibꝫ *Anglie* ꝑsonaliṫ fecunt ꝓut nobis satis constat ꝑ antiqua recorda corone nr̃e. Concessimus ꝑ ꝑsentes ⁊ obligamus nos ⁊ successores nr̃os Reges *Scocie* tenere ꝑdc̃a regnū nr̃m ⁊ insulas de excellentissimo Domino nr̃o ⁊ fratre *Edwardo* Rege *Anglie* ⁊ de heredibꝫ ⁊ successoribꝫ suis Regibꝫ *Anglie* tanqᵃm de Dñis supioribꝫ regni *Scocie* ꝑ ‖ligia homagiū ⁊ fidelitatem ⁊ eisdem fidem teneṙ ac . . . . . sdem tenere staṙ vivere ⁊ mori contra oĩes homines tam pace qᵃm guerra, omnibꝫ ⁊ oĩmodis relaxacionibꝫ remissionibꝫ ‖quietisclamac̃oibꝫ ⁊ aliis lr̃is quibuscumq; ꝑ aliquē Regū *Angl̃* in contrariū alicui Regum *Scocie* factis concessis scriptis sive temporibꝫ retroactis sigillatis aut signatis non obstantibꝫ. In cujus rei testimoniū has lr̃as fieri fecimꝰ patentes in perpetuū duraturas Omnibꝫ ⁊ oĩmodis tractatibꝫ convenc̃onibꝫ confederac̃onibꝫ ⁊ aliis concordiis quibuscūq; ꝑ antea factis inṫ aliquem Regem *Scocie* ⁊ aliquem Regem *Francie* in contrariū non obstantibꝫ et . . . . . imꝑpetuo ꝑ ꝑsentes omissis relictis ⁊ postpositis Ex assensu triū statuū regni nr̃i in parliamento nr̃o tento apud *Edenburgh̃* in le *Halyrodhows*. Dat̃ apud *Halyrodehows primo* die *Novembr̃* in pleno ꝑliamento nr̃o ꝑdicto anno regni nr̃i *quinto*.

(*On thick parchment; forged seal in brown wax, appended by hempen strings. Indorsed, in a handwriting of the reign of Elizabeth,—David Brus* his homage de dat̃ apud *Edinburg̃* in pleno parliamento ⁊c̃. cū clausula non obstantibꝫ ⁊c̃.)

V.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, declaring that he had performed homage to Edward III. as superior lord of Scotland. 20 March, 26 Edward III.

David Dei gr̃a Rex *Scocie* om̃ibꝫ ad quos p̃sentes lr̃e pveñint saltm. Sciatis nos die confectionis p̃senciū in Monastio de *Coldyngh*ᵃ*m* corporalit̃ fecisse ligiū homagiū ⁊ fidelitatem serenissimo Dño nr̃o ⁊ fratri *Edwardo* Regi *Angł* supiori Dño regni *Scocie* in hiis ṽbis.—O excellentissime Dñe *Edwarde* Rex *Angł* ⁊ *Francie* ego *David* Rex *Scocie* devenio p̄ p̃sentes homo vester ligius deceto de vita membris ⁊ terreno honore, fidem ligiam vobis ⁊ ħedibꝫ vr̃is Regibꝫ *Angł* tamqᵃm Dñis supioribꝫ regni *Scocie* tota vita mea portabo ⁊ vobiscum vivere ⁊ mori contra om̃es homines sic Deus me adjuvet ⁊ sc̃m Dei judiciū ⁊ p̄ p̃sentes recognosco concedo ⁊ obligo me ħedes ⁊ successores meos Reges *Scocie* totum integrum regnū *Scocie* de vobis ⁊ ħedibꝫ vr̃is ac successoribꝫ imppetuū tenere p̄ servicia p̃dc̃a om̃ibꝫ ⁊ singulis relaxac̃oibꝫ quietis clamac̃oibꝫ remissionibꝫ ⁊ aliis lr̃is quibuscumq; p̄ Reges *Angł* in contrariū Regibꝫ *Scocie* p̄ antea factis sive concessis non obstantibꝫ coram *Henrico Percy* Dño de *Alnewyk* ⁊ *Radulpho de Nevill* Dño de *Raby* sp̃alibꝫ cōmissariis Dñi nr̃i supioris ad om̃ia ⁊ singula p̃dc̃a audienđ admittenđ accipienđ ⁊ eidem Dño nr̃o ⁊ fratri p̃sentanđ p̄ lr̃as suas patentes penes me remanentes p̄ ore ⁊ nõie suo deputatis quaꝝ lr̃aꝝ patenciū dat̃ est "*vicesimo*" die *Marcii* "anno regni p̃dc̃i Dñi nr̃i "*vicesimo sexto.*"

(*Written upon stout parchment. The forged seal awkwardly appended by a kind of silken ferret. Indorsed, in a handwriting of the time of Elizabeth,*—A lr̃e of homage made by *David* K. of *Scottꝭ* in the *xxvi*ᵗʰ of ♣hys♣ [the] raigne [of *Edward. III.*] wᵗ a clause Non obstantibꝫ ⁊c̃.)

VI.

Forged instrument, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, dated at London, 12th April 1352, and in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

This Indenture made at * *Gray Friers* of *Londoñ* bituix the right noble and myghty Prynce *Edwarde* Kyng of *Englonde* Sov̊ayne Lorde of *Scotlonde* on the ‖to parte and the myghty Prynce *David* Kyng of *Scotz* on the tother parte beres witnesse that the forsayde Prynces er accorded by thise indentures that gude and lele trewes gen̊all by lande and by see shall stande and bene keped lely and trewly w^t^oute fraude or gyle bituix thaym thayr lieges vassalles subgytes remes landez lordships castels peles and possessions on bothe ꝑties fro the *first* day of *Maii* next for to cōme aft^r^ the date of thise indenturez the soñ rysen unto the ende of xiiii yeres next y^r^ aft^r^ folwynge ‖forth complete the sonne gone to reste. And if it happyn as God forbede that any man of . . . . . agaynest these trewes hys wardayne shall brynge . . . . . unto the next day of trewe upon the marche and . . . he be founden gilty by sex *Englysshe* and sex *Scottes* his wardayn shall garr' hange hym thar' w^t^oute delay in sight of bothe the marchers and garr' make redresse of the sayde attemptate to the party that suffred the . . . . . in all gudeley haste upon the payne of . . . . In witnesse of thise thyngez the foresayde noble and myghty Prynces to these indenturez entrechaungeably have sette thayr . . . . . *Graye Friers* beforesayde of *Londoñ* the *xii* day of *Apryle* in the zer of our' Lorde Jħu Criste *mccclii.*

(*Upon thick vellum; indented at the top; a label cut out for a seal. Indorsed in a cramped hand, resembling that of the other forged documents*— ‖ Qualit̃ Rex *David* Rex *Scocie* post deliƀac̃oem suā cepit treug̃ cū *Edwardo* Rege *Angl̃* *v̊cio* p⁹ conquestū ꝑ quā recognovit Regem *E.* p̊dc̃m . . . . . esse suꝑiorem Dñm *Scocie* post relaxac̃ fc̃am Regi *Scocie.*)

VII.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., purporting to be an exemplification of the forged charter of Alexander I. 31 Oct. 1 Rob. II.

Rob'tus Dei gr̃a Rex *Scocie* om̄ibȝ ad quos p̄sentes lr̃e ꝑven̄int saltm. Sciatis qđ nos ad supplicac̃onem et pet . . . . . regni nr̃i *Scocie* cartam *Alexandri* quondam Regis *Scocie* que sequit^r in hec v̄ba . . . . . Dei gr̃a Re . . . . . tam *Anglis* ⁊ *Francis* q^am *Scotis* saltm. Sciatis qđ nos intuitu Dei et ꝑ salute an . . . . . sc̃e Eccl̃ie ac emendac̃onem regni nr̃i *Scocie* concessimus ꝑ p̄sentes ꝑ nobis ⁊ ħed . . . . . Baronibȝ Militibȝ cōitatibȝ ⁊ aliis fidelibȝ regni nr̃i p̄dc̃i om̄es lib̃tates suas . . . . . usitatas ⁊ approbatas habenđ ⁊ tenenđ eis ⁊ ħedibȝ suis imꝑpetuū salvis semꝑ . . . . . Dei gr̃a Regi *Anglie* ⁊ ħedibȝ suis imꝑpetuū om̄ibȝ juribȝ suis suꝑioribȝ tamq^am d . . . . . juribȝ et p̄rogativis ac aliis nr̃is regaliis. Concessimus eciam ꝑ nobis ⁊ ħedibȝ . . . . . sua jura ⁊ lib̃tates illesas ꝑut antiquitus habere consuev̄at et ꝑut tempore patris . . . . . atis semꝑ Archiep̄o *Eboraceñ* et successoribȝ suis om̄ibȝ juribȝ suis ⁊ lib̃tatibȝ . . . . . necnon Ep̄o *Dunelm̃* ⁊ Priori ejusdem loci ac successoribȝ suis om̄ibȝ juribȝ . . . . . et ħedibȝ nr̃is om̄ibȝ P̄latis Comitibȝ Baronibȝ Militibȝ ⁊ om̄ibȝ aliis lib̃is . . . . . consuetudines decet̄o observent^r ⁊ teneant^r in toto regno nr̃o imꝑpetuū . . . . . tempore suo usitata. Concessim⁹ eciam ꝑ nobis ⁊ ħedibȝ nr̃is omnibȝ . . . . . et ħedibȝ suis imꝑpetuū qđ nos aut heredes nr̃i aliquas custumas su . . . . . alias quotas de eis aut heredibȝ suis sive terris vel tenementis eoꝝ q . . . . . et . . ba . . . concessionem trium sta . . . . regni p̄dc̃i *Scocie* in pleno . . . . . cata . . . . . p̄sentibȝ lr̃is nr̃is sigillum nr̃m apponi fecim⁹. Quam . . . . statuū regni nr̃i *Scocie* . . . . . ꝑliamento nr̃o . . . . . .

. . . . . man . . . p nobis heredibꝫ . . . . . apud villam nr̃am *Sc̃i Joh̃is* ult . . . . . .

(*A fragment, on the same thick parchment as the rest. Indorsed in a hand of the time of Elizabeth* — Cõsimilis ratificatio . . . . . *Robertũ* Regẽ *Scotorũ* ultĩo *Octobr̃* a°. *i.* dĉi Regis *Robti.*)

VIII.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., declaring that the acts of fealty and homage performed to him by his Baronage are saving the homage and fealty due to Edward III., as Lord superior of Scotland. 10 Nov. 1 Robert II.

Rob'tus Dei gr̃a Rex *Scocie* Camario nr̃o *Scocie* Salutem. Cum nos ultimo pliamento nr̃o ‖accepimus de om̃ibꝫ ꝛ singulis Ep̃is Comitibꝫ ⁎ Baronibꝫ regni nr̃i *Scocie* divisim p se homagia ꝛ fidelitates ligeas sub hiis verbis. O Dn̂e Rex vester homo ligeus deceto ‖officior durante vita mea de vita de membris ac de terreno honore vobiscum vivere ꝛ mori cont^{a} om̃es homines ꝛ ero vobis ꝛ h̃edibꝫ vr̃is fidelis tota vita mea. Salvo semp homagio ꝛ fidelitate mea supiore debitis *Edwardo* Regi *Anglie* ꝛ h̃edibꝫ suis supioribꝫ Dn̂is Regni *Scocie* ab antiquo debitis. Sic Deus ꝛ sc̃m judiciũ ejus me adjuvet. Quare tibi p̃cipimus ꝛ firmit̃ mandamus qd̃ deceto p̃dc̃os Ep̃os Comites seu Barones aut aliquos alios eoꝝ racione ‖p̃missoꝝ non distringas aut molestes ꝛ siquam districc̃onem ab eis aut ab aliquo eoꝝ cepis id sine dilacione eis vel ei restitui facias ꝛ relaxes. In cujus rei testimoniũ has lr̃as nr̃as fieri fecimus patent̃. Dat̃ apud Villam nr̃am de *Stryvelinę decimo* die *Novembr̃* anno regni nr̃i *primo.*

(*Written upon ruled parchment, in a cramped hand. The letters appear as if the writer had painted them repeatedly with his pen. Indorsed*—A discharge frõ *Robert* K. of *Scotte* dyrectyd to ye Chãbrelain and other officers of Scotland for distrayninge any of hys subjects for reservatoñ of ther duty of homage to ye K. of *Ingland.* A° *i.* dĉi Regis *Robti.*— *Seal lost.*)

IX.

Forged letters of safe conduct and obligation purporting to be granted by James I. of Scotland to John Harding.—10 March 1434.

Jamys bi the grace of God Kyng of *Scotlande* to *John Hardyng* Squier of the Lorde *Umfrevile* sendes gretyng. Wete ze that we have sende thise our lr̃es of seur and sauf condute saufely to cōme and go to our p̃sence whar̃ so ev̊e we be with in our rewme of *Scotland* with sex s̃vantz ‖at horses and saufely thar to abide by ffourty days with his gudes and horses and seurly to retourne without distrublance or impediment bi any *Scot* bryngand w^t^ yow the thynges whiche we spake to yow of at *Coldyngham* for whiche we bynde us bi thise lr̃es to pay yow a thousand markes of *Inglisshe* nobles w^t^out dilay defaut or male engyne and saufly w^t^ that gold and al your other gudes s̃vantz horses and catailles home again to *Herbotitt* Castel for to retourne w^t^out distrublance hurte or grevance by any *Scottesman*. Wharfore we charge and comaunde to all lordes and alle our lieges what sum ev̊e thai be upon the payne of deeth and fforfetur̃ of landes and gudes whiche thay have that thay thair men nor thair sugitz do nor suffre to be done hurt nor impedyment to the forsaid *John Hardyng* his s̃vantz gudes ne catailles in any wise but at zour power ye socoure and fortify hem to our p̃sence and in thair retourne ‖to thay be in *Herbotitt* Castel again saufly w^t^ thair horses golde gudes and catailles. In witnesse of thise our seur and saufe condute and p̃teccioñ and for seurte of paiement of the said some of a thousand markes aforsaid we have to thise our lr̃es patentz sette our p^i^vy seel the *x* day of *Marche* in the zer of grace *m^l^ccccxxxiiii* at *Edenburgh̃*.

(*Written in a cramped and studied hand. Indorsed*—ꝯ Salvū conductū *Jacobi* R̃ *Scocie* fact̃ *Joñi Harding* de anno Dñi *m^l^ccccxxxiiii^to^*.—*Seal lost.*)

X.

15 Nov. 36 Hen. VI. Indenture between the Earl of Shrewsbury, Treasurer, and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, and John Harding of Kyme, the chronicler, testifying the delivery made by the latter of the forged documents relating to Scotland.

Her Indentura fca int Revendum Dñm *Johem Talbot* Comitem *Salopie* Thes *Angt* [et Camar Sc^a^cii], ex una pte & *Johem Hardyng* de *Kyme* ex alta pte testat^r qd dcus *Johes* libavit eidem Thes ex ꝓcepto Dñi Regis oreten^o has lras patentes subsequen videlit In primis libavit una lram patentem p qua *David* Rex *Scocie* recognovit se tenet regnu *Scocie* de *Edwardo* Vcio Rege *Angt* post conquestum p homag ligiu & fidelitatem tanq^am Dño supiori regni *Scocie* omimodis relaxacoibz Regibz *Scocie* antea factis non obstantibz ut patet p eandem lram patentem. Itm libavit una alia lra patentem p qua Rex *Scocie* recognovit se tenere Regnu *Scocie* de *Edwardo* Rege *Angt* Vcio & heredibz suis p homagiu ligiu & fidet tanq^am Dñis supioribz regni *Scocie* post relaxac ꝓdci *Edwardi* fact Regi *Scocie* ut patet p eandem lram patentem. Itm libavit una alia lram patentem p qua omes Comites Barones & Magnates regni *Scocie* fecunt homagia sua Regi *Scocie* sub ctis Vbis in teodem script: salvis semp homagiis supiori Dño *Edwardo* Regi *Angt* & heredibz suis supioribz Dñis regni *Scocie* ab antiquo debitis ut patet in eadem lra patent. Itm libavit una alia lram patentem p qua *David Strabolgy* Comes de *Athett* indcatus de ꝓdicione compuit in ꝓliamento *Scoc* alligans se no esse culpabilem de ꝓdicione sibi imposita p hoc qd devenat ligius homo Regis *Edwardi* Vcii eo qd Reges *Angt* semp ab antiquo fuerunt supiores Dñi regni *Scocie* & p hanc alligacoem approbatam p recorda ꝓliamentoz *Scoc* & cora Justic in itinibz suis *Scoc* fuit inde quiet. Itm libavit una alia lram patentem p qua *Johes Grame* Comes de *Menteth* indcatus de ꝓdicoe ex causa ꝓdca alligavit in pleno ꝓliamento qd non fuit inde culpabilis p hoc qd devenat ligius homo Regis *Edwardi* Vcii

eo qđ Reges *Angł* semp fuerūt supiores Dñi regni *Scocie* ꝛ p hanc alligac̃ approbatam in pliamento ꝛ p recorda coram Cam̃ariis ꝛ Justiciariis *Scocie* in itin̄ibꝫ suis fuit inde quiet̃. It'm lib̃avit unā indenturam de treugis ꝛ abstinenciis guerraꝝ capt̃ int̃ *Edwardum* t̃ciū ex una pte ꝛ *David* Regē *Scoc̃* ex alt̃a pte p quā *David* Rex recognovit p̃dc̃m Regem *Edwardum* esse Dñm supiorem *Scocie* post qᵃm dc̃us *Edwardus* fec̃at dc̃am relaxac̃oem. In cujus rei testimoniu' t̃am p̃dc̃us Dñs Comes Thes̃ *Angł* qᵃm p̃dc̃us *Joħes Hardyng* hiis indenturis sigilla sua alt̃natim apposuerunt. Dat̃ *quinto decimo* die mensis *Novembr̃* anno regni Regis *Henrici sexti* post conquestum *Anglie tricesimo sexto.*

(*Indented by a waving line. Harding's seal appended. Indorsed, perhaps by Agarde,*—An indenture betwene *I. Talbot* Erle of *Shrowesbury* Treasouroʳ of *Inglonde* and *Joħn Hardinge* of *Kyme* concernīg the delyvery of certain recordys in aº *xxxvi*ᵗᵒ *Henrici VI.*)

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